"The foundation of every State is the education of its youth."-Dionysius.

VOL. XX. NO. 1.

TRENTON, N. J., OCTOBER, 1907.

5 CENTS A COPY





New Jersey's Favorite Seashore Resort >

FEW SUMMER resorts in America can offer to the seeker of wholesome amusement and recreation as many sources of pleasure as those afforded the Asbury Park The handiworks of man, catering to visitor. the fastidious tastes of this cosmopolitan summer city, are mulifarious. Between the boundless sea and the western horizon Nature's wonderful creations are deeply etched. Age, art, and science have assisted and succeeded in providing a most delightful combination of city and country life, incorporating within easy reach of person and purse innumerable attractions and points of interest, ranging from the most modern creation to those of almost antediluvian date.

The menu of summer life at Asbury Park includes all that heart and mind may wish for. Even moral and physical dispeptics get well and grow happy under the dietetic influence of a several days' feast of the good things here set before them.

In the morning one may relish a stroll along the ocean promenade, matchless in its environments and ample for the multitude which gathers with the rising of the sun to drink in the ocean' health-giving ozone.

A stroll along the new walk to it northern terminus brings you to picturesque Deal Lake, winding westward for nearly two miles, amid scenery rivaling that of the mountains and only barred from embracing the ocean by a narrow strip of beach sand. Here is one of the United States' Life Saving Stations. The life savers are on duty and you will be a welcome visitor. Much time can be profitably spent in a study of the wonderful appliances used in saving the shipwrecked marines.

You may stroll on up the coast amid the beautiful surroundings which wealth and refinement have developed into colonies of summer palaces, with their acres of lawn and all the unique effects that the horticulturist and architect can conceive.

On reaching Deal, you can follow the winding paths of the Esplanade to the golf links, the longest and finest in the world.

One may secure a canoe or a rowboat and enjoy an afternoon among the romantic nooks on Deal Lake, where wild flowers and ferns grow in abundance, shaded by the tall pine







PICTURESQUE DEAL LAKE.

find the lake an excellent spot to inveigle the finny tribe, or you may tantalize the gamy bass from the end of the ocean pier which abuts the boardwalk.

If one does not care to ramble, an exhilarating sense of pleasure may be gained from a ride along the promenade in one of the easy-going roller chairs, affording an opportunity of carelessly viewing the passing throng, watch the antics of the young folks frolicing in the sand, wonder as the billows chase each other ashore and taking in, at the same time, a kaledioscopic bathing scene. Combined with Ocean Grove the promenade is two miles long.

While in Ocean Grove you may visit the immense auditorium, where President Roosevelt and the late President McKinley have spoken words of national importance and where prominent representatives of the religious, social and industrial world have addressed audiences of ten thousand and more. In the buildings about the auditorium you will find in progress bright and helpful services for young and old, while near at hand you will be interested in a perfect model of Jerusalem.

Returning across one of the foot bridges spanning Wesley lake, which presents a pretty scene with its gaily decorated boats for pleasure trips, you find yourself at the Palace merry-go-round, the finest place of the kind in the country. In this building there is also the Ferris wheel, which will carry you to the obervation tower from whence is seen a magnificent birdseye view panorama of the coast resorts, the silvery lakes and deep blue sea, green foliage and distant hills. In the west you will see Indian Lady Observatory, located two miles distant on the highest elevation in that region. It is an interesting spot to visit and may be reached by carriage via Asbury avenue. To the south is Mount Prospect Cemetery, the most notable feature of which is the huge shaft of granite, the largest single block of stone ever cut.

On leaving the Observation Wheel you trees which overhang the water, or if your may pass along Ocean Avenue to the Old inclination is to indulge in fishing you will Mill with its artificial waterway and scenic EDWARD MINER CALLAUDET WENT RIAL LIBRARY

GALLAUDET COLLEGE WASHINGTON, D. C.



SOME OF THE DEAF WHO WERE AT THE SHORE.



CHILDREN'S PARTY AT MR. ROSE'S COTTAGE, BRADLEY BEACH.

effects. Farther along you will find the toboggan chute with its rolling cars spinning around the incline.

In the immediate vicinity are the Japanese art stores, the book auctions, photograph galleries bowling alleys, shuffle boards, billard and pool tables and other amusements, all conducted in an excellent manner.

If you can find time before luncheon and are inclined to rest take a belt line trolley car around the resort for five cents. It affords a splendid view of the many pretty parks and lakes and will carry you through the heart of the business and hotel districts. Or you may take a car for Pleasure Bay, passing through Allenhurst, Deal, Elberon and Long Branch.

Another trolley trip much indulged in is the ride to Belmar, three miles below Asbury Park, where boating, fishing and crabbing give unalloyed pleasure.

Excellent roads stretch out for miles around Asbury Park, and for driving and automobling they are a source of much delight

Another pastime largely indulged in is the trip on one of the yahts to the fishing banks every morning and a sail out to sea in the afternoon. The start is made from the Beach and hundreds of spectators watch the small boat as it skims its way over the breakers to the yacht.

Asbury Park's excellent free public library affords an opportunity to secure an interesting book and hie oneself to a comfortable spot in the shaded parks, or on the beach, or a seat in one of the many pavilions where you may rest and be entertained undisturbed.

Those musically inclined can enjoy the morning concerts at the hotels and on the beach, and hear the greatest opera singers in the great auditorium.

Numerous card parties are held at the different hotels for charitable purposes to which the summer visitor is always welcome.

During the morning or afternoon a dip in the ocean will be found very benefical. Asbury Park's excellent bathing grounds are well arranged and life guards are ever on the alert to protect bathers.

The beach is always the centre of attraction because of ever changing scene. The passing ships are in themselves a fascinating sight.

An interesting trip which can be made by train or carriage, is that which takes in the State Military camp at Sea Girt, just below Asbury Park, where the international and other great rifle contests take place. Further on you come to the deserted village of Allaire, once a prosperous community where iron foundries, now decayed and abandoned turned out cannon for the Revolutionary war besides commercial product. After passing through a rich farming district one may branch off to the scene of the Battle of Monmouth in Freehold, the county seat, and then to the old Tennant Church, where the lives



PICNICKERS AT HIGHLAND BEACH.

of many a Revolutionary hero ebbed out the cushioned seats.

There are many other places nearby of historic interest; but if one seeks only pleasure and amusement he will find a surfeit of it in Asbury Park.—The Seaside Torch.

The Deaf at the Seaside.

At such a place as Asbury Park and its sister city Ocean Grove, where tens of thousands of visitors congregate for health and pleasure during the sultry days of July and August, it is but natural that the promenaders will meet here and there one or two, and sometimes as many as a dozen deaf persons talking on their fingers and making signs.

For two week thousands were entertained on the beach at Ocean Grove by Rev. Mr. D. E. Moylan, a deaf-mute Methodist minister, who signed such popular hymns as "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

One Sunday before the season closed, he held services for the deaf-mutes at Association Hall in Ocean Grove, at which there were more than two-score present.

At one of the hotels where several deafinutes were stopping, the guests became very much interested in the sign-language, and it was not unusual for many of them to learn as many signs as they could. Not only this, but one of the waiters was himself a deaf-mute and the guests at his table were obliged to learn the signs for the edibles and drinkables that they desired brought to them; and they enjoyed the novelty. The proprietoress herself can spell on her fingers.

Among the deaf people met at the shore were: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rose, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Lloyd, Mrs. M. Hunt, of Trenton; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Schwartz, and Mrs. Alfred Hockley, of Williamsport, Pa.; Mrs. Sarah Lawrenz, of Newark, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. Smith, A. L. Pach, Mr. H. J. Haight, Mr. A. Baxter, O. E. Lewis and Miss Agnes Craig, of New York City; Wesley Breese and sister, Clara, of Eatontown, N. J.; Miss Muller, of Rome, N. Y.; Mrs. George Sanders, Moses Bessman, of Phila.; Mr. and Mrs. James E. Deegan, of Scotch Plains, N. J.; Misses Clema Meleg and Fanny Brown, of Belmar; Miss M. Bogart, of Bradley Beach; W. Henry, of Hoboken; Mr. W. W. Beadell, of Arlington; Frank Messick, of Woodbridge, and Theodore Eggert, of Jersey City.

The pictures given on the lower part of this page represent scenes at the picnic of the Xavier Union of Deaf-Mutes, at Highland Beach, during the summer. Rev. Father Mc-Carthy, who looks after the Spiritual welfare of the Catholic deaf in New York City was present.

God be thanked for books. They are the voices of the distant and the dead, and past ages. Books are the true levellers. They give to all who will faithfully use them, the society, the spiritual pesence of the best and the greatest of our race.—Channing.



GIRLS' FOOT RACE-XAVIER'S PICNIC.



SWIMMING MATCH—HIGHLAND BEACH.



W. F. O'BRIEN POINTING TO AN AIR-SHIP.

a St. Louis a

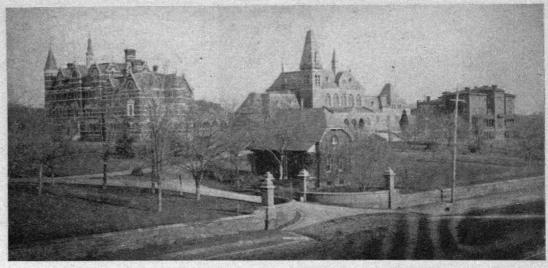
THE Missiouri Association of the deaf has received its certificate of incorporation under the laws of the state dated June 17, 1907. The proposed Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf of Missouri is included in the incorporation. Attorney Sterling P. Bond attended to the legal details and kindly donated his services. Now that all the necessary legal formalities and business arrangements have been made the growth of the Home fund should acquire a greatly increased momentum.

A state home for the Deaf appeals strongly to the residents of the state whether they are such by birth or by adoption. With a well established confidence in the efficiency and integrity of the management of the enterprise, as in the cases in Illinois, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, reasonably prompt and liberal support is assured. It is a better form of memorial than a statue, or a bust or a stained-glass window and far more useful. A statue a bust, or a window may be a graceful tribute to an honored name but they appeal mostly to the friends of some particular school—appeals that are invariably long drawn out when not altogether in vain.

An interstate home, unless it is sufficiently endowed for the maintenance of all who are connected with it, lacks the essential features of a permanently successful enterprise. Questions of management and support would be fruitful sources of complications and disagreements, while its interstate character would discourage gifts and support from states other than the one in which it is located.

During the summer we improved an opportunity to visit the Pennsylvania Home for the Deaf at Doylestown and was very favorably impressed with everything connected with it. Considering the location, condition and accomodations of the Home site building, and the price paid for it, the Deaf of Pennsylvania certainly made the most of a great bargain. The domestic administration of the Home also commanded my admiration. There neatness, order, comfort, quietness and cheerfulness reign supreme and the cuisine and service excellent. As for the matron and her assistant they are jewels.

The friends of the proposed Home for the



THE HALLS OF GALLAUDET.

Aged and Infirm Deaf of Illinois have displayed commendable energy and business enterprise in the raising of funds for that worthy and necessary charity. Although the project was formerly undertaken a little more than two years ago, four thousand dollars have already been raised for the purpose. A site for the home may be selected and paid for before another year has passed.

The Gallaudet College Alumni reunion at Kendall Green last June was a genuine home coming—with a cordial welcome—a most enjoyable stay—and a departure all too soon. The following verses read at the gathering and composed by Prof. Draper found a responsive chord in the hearts of the alumni present:

The Halls of Gallaudet.

Air: "Benny Havens, Oh."

We 've gathered from our scattered homes, from farm and shop and store,

From California's glittering sands to stern New England's shore,

And we 've come to pay our homage and witness to the debt

That each piled up in days of yore, in these halls of Gallaudet.

Old Time hath dealt us many a blow and oft we 've wept full sore

At the losses and the crosses that waited near the door,

Yet even in the darkest hour, when we were worst beset.

We could turn our thoughts for comfort to these halls of Gallaudet.

She was ever as a mother, loving, gentle, kind and true,

And waiting to heal every wound to me and you and you;

Of all the joys of all our lives since first the day we met

The sweetest far are those that cling 'round these halls of Gallaudet.

Then fill the beaker to the brim and raise all hands on high,—

We 'll pledge our fealty and our love as long as time goes by;

We 'll reverence and honor her howe'er the tide doth set

And make our lives shed luster on the halls of Gallaudet.

The Alumni Association of Gallaudet College as an organization should take the initiative in asking for alumni representation on the Board of Directors of the College whenever such representation is desired. Whenever the college authorities see fit to accord the Alumni representation on the Board, the selection of the representatives should be made in the regular way. It would be highly improper for any member, or members, of the Alumni to indicate who should represent the Alumni Association on the Board and try to bring about their appointment.

The laying of the corner stone of the new church for the Deaf at Wheeling, W. Va., marked an advance in church work worthy of special mention. The Living Church published an illustration of the scene and an account of it so satisfactory that we reproduce it here:

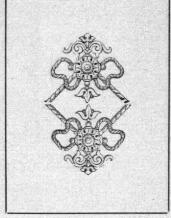
On the Tenth Sunday after Trinity, August 4th, the corner-stone of a new church for the deaf was

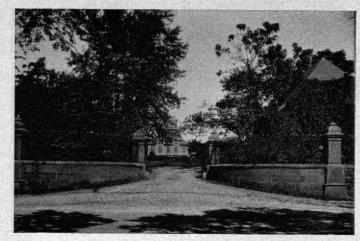




THE LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE OF THE NEW CHURCH FOR THE DEAF AT WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA







COLLEGE ENTRANCE WITH GYMNASIUM IN FOREGROUND.

THE COLLEGE LIBRARY.

laid in the city of Wheeling, W. Va. The entire service was rendered in the sign-language of the deaf and was in charge of the Rev. Oliver J. Whildin, who has the care of the West Virginia missions and of the whole Southern work.

St. Elizabeth's Church, for such it has been named, will when erected stand as a memorial to Mrs. Elizabeth McClurg Steenrod, a saintly deaf-mute woman who died a few years ago, full of years and of good deeds. The lot was donated by Mrs. Steenrod's daughter, Mrs, Margaret Zane, and the money for the building was collected by the deafmutes of Wheeling and vicinity. Preceding the service of laying the corner-stone a farewell service, full of reverence and solemnity was held in St. Matthew's Church, which has for many years been the home of the deaf-mute worshippers. Among those participating in these services were Rev. Oliver J. Whildin, Rev. G. F. Flick, assistant Rev. D. W. Howard, Rev. Guy Crooks, and Messrs. J C. Bremer, B. R. Allabough, and F. A. Leitner, lay readers, the last two connected with St. Margaret's deaf-mute mission, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The laying of the corner-stone of St. Elizbeth's is regarded as an epoch-making event in the history of deaf-mute missions in this country and is sure to be followed by renewed activity in other large communities of deaf-mutes. The only other churches erected exclusively for the deaf are All Souls' Church, Philadelphia, and St. Ann's Church, New York City. The Rev. Mr. Whildin, who will continue in charge of the work in West Virginia, is receiving many letters of congratulation upon the success attained in his work.

We note that the poem "I wish that I could tell them," by Mr. J. Schuyler Long of the Iowa School, was used at the closing exercises of several of the schools last June. The fact that it had previously appeared in many of the school papers is an indication of its wide popularity. Hitherto there has been a dearth of poetical selections especially appropriate for public exercises at schools for the deaf and Mr. Long has rendered a valuable service in providing something suitable

for such occasions. The poetic ear of the general public is usually susceptible to being tickled by good verse even when the most persuasive prose fails to make an impression.

Dr. G. T. Dougherty, of Chicago, was in St. Louis for several days the later part of the summer, attending to some business among the east side steel plants for the company by which he is employed. Dr. Dougherty is the highest paid chemist in his company's employ from which it is reasonable to infer that he is also the most efficient.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Harden, of Clifton Heights, mourn the death of their son Harry which occurred in Butte, Mont., the early part of June after a brief illness from spinal meningetis. Harry was a popular young man, twenty years of age, and was on his way home from California when he made a detour to Butte. His remains were brought to St. Louis and interred in St. Matthew's Cemetery—the Minister of St. Thomas' officiating at the funeral.

Arthur Vernon Edwards, son of Walter D. Edwards and nephew of Mrs. Harden, a graduate of the Garret School, and a former resident of this city, was recently killed on a railroad in California.

A new directory of the deaf of Missouri, including the Illinois suburbs of St. Louis, has been issued by Messrs. Stafford and May. It contains nearly a thousand names and addresses.

Mr. Benjamin Gilkey of the faculty of the State School for the Deaf at Fulton, Mo., has taught in that school for fifty consecutive years. Considering his activity and youthful appearance one would think him good for fifty years more.

The Gallaudet School reopened with a

larger enrollment than usual early in September. Miss Pearl Herdman has returned to her position there after an absence of several months spent in rest and travel.

We recently received a communication from a parent who desired to have his deaf child placed in a "pure" oral school where she would learn nothing of the sign-language. Such was the desire of the parent. Another communication was from an adult deaf lady who wanted to learn the sign-language so as to be able to fit in somewhere. That was her desire. In asking for what they want, if it is not given them beforehand, the deaf are just like other folks and they are just as resolved to get it. The above cases are by no means exceptional.

The following is from a daily paper:

A dumb tramp has been arrested in Berlin for begging. He used a phonograph, visiting private houses only, where his machine poured out a heartrendering tale of its owner's misfortunes.

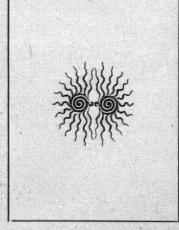
If the fellow is not an impositor he will speak for himself in the future. This ought to be possible in oral Germany. If our German cousins would only charge the phonographs with some of the artifical speech of those who have been "restored to society" and set the machines agoing in Potsdam their petitions for the restoration of the combined method in the schools of Germany would doubtless be promptly granted.

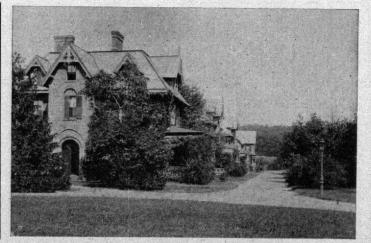
J. H. CLOUD.

The girls of the Texas School have been lobbying in the State capitol in the interest of their school and accomplished something. We expect the next issue of *The Lone Star* to say they got all they asked for.—*The Washingtonian*.

In Utah we don't do it that way although we see that the plan would be most effective, if tried. The legislators are invited to visit the school and inspect it from basement to attic, to observe the work done in every department, and to learn of the needs of the school first hand. The lawmakers, so far, have been most generous with the school, never having cut very much of the appropriation passed.—Utah Eagle.







THE COLLEGE READING ROOM.

Jacques Loew.

Mr. Jacques Loew, a distinguished deafmute, died at his home in New York City, Thursday afternoon, July 11th, at five o'clock. Concerning him, the Deaf-Mutes' Journal

of July 18th, says:
"Born in Bosowitz, Austria, in the year 1838, a congenital deaf-mute, Jacques Loew has demonstrated in a way most emphatic that it is possible by sheer force of will, coupled with intelligence and industry, to rise superior to circumstances and to pioneer the way in paths that had not before been essayed by one bereft of two of the most important senses-speech and hearing.

"Perhaps it would be more correct to say that he has been handicapped by the loss of only one of the senses, because he acquired the ability to speak when a youth by means of the oral method. He also became quite proficient in lip-reading. He attended the institution for educating the deaf at Vienna, Austria, remaining six years, and graduated with a good common school education.

"He was then placed under the tutorship of a celebrated worker in bronze, leather and wood, and displayed such a genius for tasteful construction and artistic execution that in three years he had learned all that his

master could teach him.

"The next seven years of his life were devoted to extending the range of his capabilities and enlarging his experience by the study and practice of methods in other lands. He worked successively in Berlin, Dresden, Cologne, Brussels, Paris, Leipsic, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Florence, London, St. Petersburg, Moscow, Constantinople, Cairo, Jerusalem, Bethlehem, and other places.

Returning to Vienna in 1860, he began business for himself, starting in a modest way with eight workmen. He gradually enlarged his factory, until eight years later, there were 128 skilled workmen on his pay roll. His business embraced all kinds of ornamental work in bronze, silver and gold, and in iron he made a specialty of locks and keys, many of which were original devices and were patented by him. He also did an extensive trade in the manufacture of toilet articles, and contrivances in plush, leather and wood, which were designed to adorn the

dining-room parlor or boudoir.

"In 1862 he was awarded a gold medal for exhibits at the great London exposition, which also had the additional honor (as a result) of an invitation to dine with Lord Palmerston and Lord Russell. At the international exhibition in Paris, in 1876, he scored one of his greatest triumphs. exhibition was opened by Napoleon III., who afterward viewed the collections and works of art. He was escorted by the Austrian ambassador to the exhibit contributed by Mr. Loew, and expressed great surprise to find that he was a deaf-mute. The emperor was so much pleased that he at once gave Mr. Loew an order for a smoking-room outfit to cost thirty thousand francs. On his return to Austria he received a package from the Emperor Francis Joseph, commending him and expressing the pride he felt that one of his subjects should take so high a rank in the world of industry. The emperor also bestowed upon him the Golden Cross of Honor. He afterward received from the same royal hands the Golden Cross surmounted by a crown.

"Mr. Loew also won medals at other expositions, notably those of Vienna, the Centennial at Philadelphia, and the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

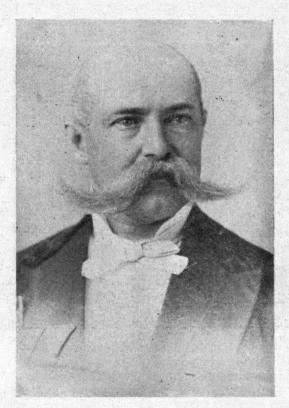
"During the financial panic of 1875 Mr. Loew's suffered greatly, and this, added to

the speculations of a dishonest bookkeeper, resulted in bankrupting the business, at a loss to Mr. Loew of nearly \$60,000.

"It was trouble and anxiety caused by this failure that bleached his hitherto black hair to a snowy white in four short months.

'He arrived on American soil in 1876, and immediately impressed all whom he met with his remarkable ability as a business man. In 1877 he went to South America, and afterward to London, thence to Portugal, Spain, Malta and Tunis, Africa. Returning to America in 1878 he was at once engaged, at a very high salary, to superintend a large manufactory of leather, wood and bronze goods in Philadelphia. He subsequently held for many years a similar position in a business located on Broadway, New York city. In 1890 he went to Chicago, remaining there for seven years, and maintaining the high rank he had hitherto held in the business world in Philadelphia and New

"Mr. Loew's business ability was surpassed by his generosity to his deaf friends, and his



JACQUES LOEW.

charitable disposition toward the poor and needy. In Europe he had done much to alleviate the condition of the imfortunate among the deaf and dumb. His fame throughout that country as a kind and tenderhearted man has become a byword among deaf-mutes. His public spirit in this country has been frequently demonstrated by liberal donations and energetic individual work in the furtherance of deserving pro-

"In 1884 he was married to Miss Sophie Sonneborn, a daughter of a wealthy real estate owner. His wife and two children, one a young man, and the other a beautiful

young lady, survive him.
"Although his speech had been cultivated by artificial means, he was capable of carrying on an ordinary conversation in French, Spanish, German and English. He used good grammatical phrases when expressing himself in any of these languages. Without being learned, he attained to enviable distinction among his fellow-men, and exemplified the superiority of native genius over scholarly acquisitions in securing success among the world of workers."

Mrs. Morin Refutes Mr. Wyand.

In the June issue of the SILENT WORKER, Mr. Clayton Wyand is pleased to term the Order of Eastern Star no more of a Masonic order than the cart makes the horse. We are not combatative and we do not desire to haggle over it, but that statement made by Mr. Wyand shows beyond the shadow of a doubt how ignorant he is of things masonic. If he claims the Knights of Pythias is a Masonic order, which it is not, why then has he not become acquainted with the various other orders affiliated with the Masons. They are the Knights Templars, Royal Arch Masons, Order of the Eastern Star and Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. As a member in good standing of one of the above orders, we extend to Mr. Wyand our felicitions on having affiliated with a secret society. Its benefits social and otherwise are comprehended only to their full extent by those who are members. In Northern New York two deaf men successfully passed muster and entered the ranks of the Independent order of Forresters. We doubt not that there are other deaf-mutes over the country who are members of some secret society. But of all these, there is but one deaf member of the masonic order, who was admitted while totally deaf. It took us three years of the most persistent endeavor to get into the ranks and when that was accomplished and others essayed the same, they were turned down. The Order of the East-ern Star is strictly Masonic. It is governed by Master Masons who have general charge of finances, of business of all sort and of the admission of members. We were enabled to enter the order on the following conditions: (1) that it be understood the present case was not to be a precedent; (2) that the candidate adhere to the rules and regulations precisely as if in full possession of all faculties; (3) that in the initiation ceremonies nor in the conferring of any subsequent degree no word of the ritual was to be transmitted into writing for the benefit of the candidate, she must rely solely upon her ability to read the lips and give answers correctly.

The initiation ceremonies are conducted by Master Masons and occupy about two hours. Some parts are weird in the extreme.

We have no deire to disparage Mr. Wvand. We only wish to contradict his statement of the Order of the Eastern Star being now

Had we known at the beginning we were to be the subject of a sketch in the SILENT WORKER, it would not have been allowed.

When Mr. Wyand's admittance into the Knights of Pythias was heralded abroad as the sole deaf-mute member of a masonic order he stood pat, sawed wood and said nothing. When it was shown otherwise and the subject controverted, he excused himself and threw the blame on his friends-the correspondents who gave him the write up.

Mr. Wyand stated that a person becoming deaf at the age of 9 years was as fully capable of remembering spoken language as one deprived of hearing at the age of 18. Such a statement is absurd. The disparity in age is that a child of 9 is ready to enter grammar school and a youth of 18 is ripe for

We do not seek to deprieve Mr. Wyand of any glory. He is commended for being eligible for the K. of P. and for getting into the ranks. Here's our hand, Mr. Wyand, to another secret society member.

Anna McGowan Morin.

The subscription price of THE SILENT Worker is only \$1.00 for twenty months.

With the Silent Workers

EDITED BY ALEXANDER L. PACH.

THE one feature of the Norfolk meeting that stood out most prominent was that it was distinctly a Southern convention and it gave the N. A. D. people a chance to size up their fraters from south of Mason and Dixon's line, as no previous convention had done, tho' at both Washington and St. Louis there were numbers of Southerners.

It does not matter much from what section we deaf people hail from for the blend

comes naturally and gracefully.

There wasn't such a big outpouring as might have been expected, but it was a good crowd. The Exposition was disappointing in some respects, mainly because of its then unfinished state, but to those who had never attended anything of the kind on so large a scale, it must surely have been entertaining.

The War-Path did not come up to Chicago's Midway, nor Buffalo's side show, nor

added. Some of the staterooms on these ships ought never to be sold. Two parties of New Yorkers, in each direction were given nice big rooms, on the hurricane deck, with beautiful sea-views, and the appearance of the room made the (apparently) less for-tunate envious. Later developments showed these rooms to be directly over the boilers, and with doors and windows open, and a stiff sea-breeze blowing, yet sleep was impossible. Staterooms are not always what they seem when the purser points them out to you on the diagram. If I were going South in midwinter, with the thermometer ten below, Room 62 and its mates would have no attraction for me. I spoke to the wireless telegraph operator of my experience. and he laughlingly remarked that a Turkish bath was worth a dollar in New York, but the Company made no charge for it on ship-

Norfolk Nougatines

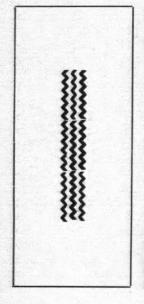
One of the little eccentricities of the Atlantic Hotel restaurant was one price for the special bill of the day, and another, much

Oh, don't you worry about my making of this statement, for I am safe in at least on quarter, for I married a Southern girl.

It was not till nearly everything was over, that the most of us discovered better eating places than the Headquarters hotel. "Headquarters" was a twin institution. The hotel was under the best of good management. Splendid service at the desk; good clean beds, and rooms, towels and everything else in abundance. A fresh sealed cake of soap every day, but this was all of the hotel management, for the restaurant was under outside direction.

Prices were not so very high, but portions expositionally small, so when somebody discovered Linn's, everybody tried it, and my, how thankful they were for the Lin o' type of restaurant, for everything was good, and served in plenty. Tablecloths and napery white and clean, ditto the waiters.

And on the very last day of our stay, we discovered the Hotel Victoria, and got such a dinner as the Pullman Company serves at its best for a dollar, at the surprisingly low price of fifty cents, and it was the best dinner, and best meal enjoyed between going from and re-





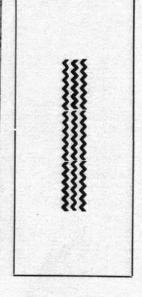


PHOTO BY PACH

NORFOLK-JAMESTOWN, July, 1907.

lly, 1907. SILENT V

St. Louis' Pike—indeed, it was neither promised nor expected.

In one feature, only, did it surpass previous expositions and that was in its glorious Naval spectacle. Laying right on Hampton Roads, the Exposition had the battleships of our new Navy anchored right in front of it, which enhanced the National feature of the show.

The daily manoevures of the United States troops, (the 12th Cavalry occupied the Lee Parade during our stay) drew thousands of spectators, and besides the regular Army numerous state troops were in camp, and the military display was always in evidence.

If the Local Committee had been able to arrange with one of the good American plan hotels for Headquarters, the Convention would have been the gainer, but owing to expectations, none of the hotels of this description seemed to care to bind itself in advance, to a low rate, rather running the risk of having a deluge of visitors at regular rates. The expected deluge did not materialize.

Railroad rates to the Exposition were not as low as those in force during previous big fairs, and this kept many away. The Old Dominion Line of steamers, instead of reducing the rate, actually increased it by charging for meals extra, instead of including them in the cost of the ticket. Nor were the meals as good as they were before the extra tax was

higher, on the somewhat worn and fingered regular bill. For instance, on the carte du jour, lobster salad was quoted at 60 cents, but when you got your bill, the price was taken from the regular menu, and you paid a dollar for a dish, if you didn't have the gumption to kick.

One of the daily dainties quoted was "hog-fish." I ordered hog-fish, thinking I would get what we hereabout call fluke, but it wan't fluke, though it was a toothsome dish, not deserving of the appellation given.

Another fish was "Ocean View spots." I judge that is a local designation too, for they looked for all the world like young blue fish, termed in these waters "snappers."

The dignified Nathaniel F. Morrow had a

The dignified Nathaniel F. Morrow had a busy moment, and for a time lost his air of nonchalance when he was saying good bye to the New York delegation on the hurricane deck of the steamship "Hamilton" on Sunday evening. A barge moving in the slip gave the appearance of the ship's moving out, and someone called his attention to it, and remembering his engagement with a dainty belle about due on the Jamestown Island pilgrimmage homeward bound, he jumped ten feet in the clear, and was making record time for the gang-plank when the real facts were brought out. Such a sigh of relief!

The great majority of the young women in

The great majority of the young women in attendance were Southern girls, nearly all beauties, too, and there's nothing in the world more beautiful than a beautiful Southern girl.

turning to New York.

The 23 furore has about died out, but it hit one bunch of delegates quite often. They got room 23 on the ship, one of them lost and one of them won 23 cents in a little game on the ship, they were served by waiter number 23. On their first ride in a Norfolk trolley the conductor's number was 23, the room they got at the Atlantic Hotel was 23 with a seven added, and the next day, their favorite candidate got 23 votes for President.

THE SILENT WORKER'S staff, consisting of its New York, California and New Jersey representatives, were quartered in one big room, six times the size of the average bed room. They tried to get state-rooms to return to New York for Monday night, but finding everything full, they deferred their return till Tuesday. Very late on Saturday night a mysterious wireles message went the rounds stating that the Old Dominion line was going to put an extra ship on and send it out Sunday night. Hurrahs of delight in the ranks of the Northbound passengers, who hurriedly got staterooms, and made their last rounds.

When the SILENT WORKER staff had packed up all their belongings, a vest was seen encircling a chair back. Each thought it belonged to one of the others. Finally, in the awful heat of that last Sunday in Norfolk, they got a bus to take the entire party to the pier, and when this was reached, the dignified Tilden remarked to the writer, "Say, you've left your vest at the hotel, and it was a blue one,

and your suit is the only one it matches."

"Why in the name of the terrific heat didn't you say that before, inquired the vest's owner, but all the satisfaction he got was: intended to, but forgot all about it."

The hardest worked man was Ritter. The sign for his name is the letter R, on the starboard side of his neck, three-quarter points N, by Nor-east of the point of a turn-over collar. And, say, believe me that's where he got a great many things besides his name signal. What they did not ask and want and expect of Ritter, isn't worth asking, wanting nor expecting of any one. He was a walking dictionary, timetable, gazeteer, and one young woman even went so far as to ask him what kind of a rig she ought to wear at the banquet, and he told her.

You simply could not phase him in any di-

Great conventions of this kind are useful in bringing out a "Man of the Hour." At St. Louis, it was Cloud; at St. Paul, it was Spear; at Chicago, it was Regensburg, and at Philadelphia, it was Ziegler. Opportunity comes to a deaf man seldom, but when it does and he gets a chance to demonstrate his ability, he does it, and does it good.

In its story of the meeting the Deaf-Mutes' Journal speaks of the influence of the presence of Tilden-Mr. and Douglas are superflous. When you speak of Tilden there's only one man in mind and that is the sober, sombre

sculptor of the Sierras.

It takes a great deal to rouse him, but once "roused," look out for storm signals. He can say "sarcastical" things in the most impressive manner, and then even his pauses are eloquent, for they mark where an important thing has been said, and finished, and another equally important one is about to begin. No one can get over, around, under or behind his meaning. There can be only one construction put to his remarks, and you get it right the first time.

Tilden isn't an artist who creates great and inspiring works and then makes you forget it by saying fool things on the platform, but he talks up to his reputation, and how few

men do that?

Often he uses fewer words to say a thing than most of us do, but when he once says it, he means it. If he tells you he's tired and going to bed, that's exactly what he is going to do, and he's one of the "Do it Now kind," and his whole daily routine is carried out on

that plan.

It is unquestioned that he made the one big hit of the Convention. People looked for much more than they got from him, for he didn't like the so-called "politics" of the Convention, and he said so frankly. People at first want to meet him, just because he is a great sculptor, who, by his work has done hereculean Press-Agenting for the whole deaf world, in a quiet way. And after they meet him, and come to know him as he really is, they love him for the man, and the sculptor is forgotten. This isn't the expression of a man who has just met him. Let me see, it is some twenty years ago that we were room-

To an old Pennsylvanian the Mount Airy Convention was a delight and a treat. Nearly a dozen years have rolled around since the writer was an active worker in the Keystone State's ranks, but there were a few changes noted in the personale. Zeigler and Allabough, the veterans are still leaders, and some of the younger men have come to the front, while fully half the old guard turn out regu-

It is a delightful state of affairs they have in Pennsylvania, and they are enabled to present a solid front, for all the good deaf people come from one of two schools, practically on the same lines, and the Philadelphians and the Pittsburgers are long on Solidarity, and sectarian lines do not split their ranks. ther, and better, their principal Church and the Home, are for, by and of the Deaf, and that makes a difference in enthusiasm and

The Mt. Airy School threw open its hospitable doors, and for a mere nominal sum boarded the delegates, housing them in comfortable rooms, and giving them good meals, at much less than half what the entertain-

ment probably cost.

The side features were all good and thoroughly enjoyed, and the trip to the Home on Saturday afternoon was a most happy occasion, only I hated to see that mortgage burn literally. It ought to have been cancelled beyond any possibilty of doubt, and framed, and hung up in the Home, properly captioned, as an incentive to future workers and as an example to future generations.

Addresses and orations have grown in length as the years have sped away, and I don't think such lengthy dissertations pay by any means. Even where the material is of the very best, long speeches that take up so much time are apt to tire the auditor as well as the relator.

Many things can be boiled down if the boiling down is judiciously done. Too many

suggestions confuse and conflict.

And, perhaps an old timer in the ranks will be pardoned if he publicly deplores the extreme to which the Home affairs have come. The whole meeting was of, for and about the Home. Of course this is a most laudable object, and a most creditable result, but it is not all.

The public, whose sympathies and good will is wanted, conceive false notions by reason of their being misled. The Home project, while yet the principal one of the aims of the P. S. A. D., was by no means the only one. There are other matters that demand, and should have attention, and they formerly had, too.

It should not be lost sight of that constant hammering at one purpose, no matter how laudable, will give the public the impression that the deaf are shiftless and improvident, and it takes all our effort to provide homes

There are other matters, while not so pressing as the need that has just been filled in freeing the Home from debt, are still of such import that they should be attended to, in proper order.

How about the growth of the Oral method and its effect on the coming generation of the

Deaf?

What about this very serious matter of seeing our best deaf teachers of the Deaf. many of them college bred and trained, gradually giving place to hearing teachers, without special qualifications for the work. All through the East this matter has reached a crucial stage, though in the West, Middle-West and South things are better ordered.

Some of our best friends among the Principals yield to public sentiment at the expense of the deaf teacher.

Some of those best qualified to judge, and who have themselves taught by the side of the deaf teacher, and know his worth, appoint young women fresh from Normal Schools, but yet no deaf women nor deaf men.

And this is but one topic that yields best to treatment by such bodies as the P. S. A. D. There are many others, including alertness in watching for and opposing harmful

legislation; reduction of per capita, and other directions in which sharp law-makers seek to harm the deaf by building up a record for economy, or some such excuse for getting in the limelight of publicity to pose.

There are many avenues of usefulness for a State Association, so there is no need to stick to a single issue, however worthy and

commendable.

In the heart of the most fashionable section of towns and cities the size of Doylestown, you will generally find one or two residences that stand out more prominently than the others, and which are generally the home of the town's big man. Sometimes it is the local capitalist; again it is the Judge of the County Court, the Mayor of the town or what not.

Totally differing from all preconceived ideas, and utterly at variance with notions of Charitable Institutions, the Pennsylvania Home for the Aged and Infirm is a magnificent dwelling, a show place of a home, with wide lawns, and every suggestion of pros-

perity.

The interior of the Home, too, dispels the idea that it is an "Institution." The rooms are all arranged for comfort, and with bay windows and cosy corners, and all the devices that the ingenuity that the modern house designer can suggest, the unfortunate aged and infirm spend the years of rest among surroundings that must tend to eliminate every vestige of the charitable aspect.

All these features, with judicious regulations, will make the Pennsylvania Home a model for all others. Through the largeness of heart of Mr. Meakel, the former owner, who gave his twenty thousand dollar property for a quarter of its value, and the Pennsylvania deaf people will remember him

substantially I have no doubt.

A Meakel Memorial Fountain perpetuating his nobility, erected during his life time would be fitting recognition.

While Dr. Crouter had not yet reached this side of the big Lake, the honors were amply done by Mrs. Crouter, assisted by Miss Hess, Miss Briggs, Dr. Kirkhuff, Mr. McIlvaine and others, and the evening entertainments were always delightful events.

The last evening at the Institute, the old Broaders and Piners, who were the Sappers and Miners for the present generation gave an entertainment peculiar to the old school, and the ever jolly Boland in the judge's seat, and youthful and exuberant McIlvaine as the policeman, they certainly cut queer capers, but the fun was in the capers they made others cut up! There were imitations of old time teachers that convulsed those who had had the good fortune to know the source, and appreciate its fidelity.

One by one, McKiney, Paul, and other "vets" fell by the way side as the impassive Judge tangled them all up, until they were

only too glad to escape.

Below follow interesting letters from Mr. Wm. Wade. They are given exactly as they were written:

OAKMONT, PA., September 9, 1907. DEAR MR. PACH :-- I dug out one unknown fact, while at Sioux Falls last spring. Of course, you know, heaps, that you can read signs with your eyes shut, and your hands on the sign-maker's wrists. And most likely you know that the blind-deaf can read manual spelling, any old way. (I am going to have one tried whether she can read it on her heel) and I guess you will believe me, that the blind-deaf can read by clasping the hands around the speller's wrists.

But, do you know that the seeing-deaf can do

the same thing with their eyes shut? Well, I tell you they just can. At Sioux Falls I had a deaf girl, Florence Worswick, try it with Miss Dora Donald, and she read right along! Florence had shortly before been one of three Wade girls, who read the signs of another of the clan (my extreme bashfulness prevents me all at once saying what was signed).

This probably gave her the hang of reading entirely by motions.

But Mrs. Simpson, a teacher at the Sioux Falls School, read all of a word, in the same way, which Miss Ida Donald spelt, only she missed one double letter. Both were first trials.

Somebody will ask "What's the use?" "Somebody" most generally always "can't see the use," of anything he cannot use the next hour.

But we would never have had the X-rays had not Crookes discovered the cathode rays and the fourth state of matter, yet he said that his discovery was of no use, something like "a domain we can stand ouside of, but can never enter into.

I tell you, a lot of them make me mighty tired!

I don't think reading from the wrist, or in any other odd way, is ever going to displace reading in the hand—in the case of the blind-deaf—or by sight, in the case of the seeing, but I just tell you, it is an amazing rest for the one telling stories to the blind-deaf Mrs. Barrett used to take a rest by (she and her pupil) resting their elbows on a table, and the pupil reading from the wrist.

(Unfortunately for her Mrs. Barrett was not up in sign-making).

And I am very sure it must be mighty handy to spell on a blind-deaf person's shoulder, when he, or she, has both hands full.

Fact is-any new fact has a value.

Yours truly,

W. WADE.

Dear Mr. Pach:—I have just received a letter from a "Wade Girl," that is remarkable. It is in about the most defective English of any I have ever had from one of them, but her account of how she refuted the arguments of a pure-oral teacher in favor of her giving up signs and manual spelling, are marvellous in their force and directness. "As long as I cannot hear, I do not want to speak. It would not do me any good, and I would be wasting the time of my education," is the substance of it; I do not quote her exact words, as it would take too long, but she very clearly expressed the above arguments (she is a congenital mute).

Now, how in thunder am I to swallow the mush about "language! language!! language!!! in the face of such thinking and reasoning? I just tell you what—I do believe that consciously, or unconsciously, (mostly the latter) ninety-nine percent of our good oral friends are moved by the eclat of teaching "the deaf to speak." Of course the fanaticism of the fanatics, blind their eyes till they can't see, won't see and don't see, and would say that Old Nick's wings are longer than Gabriel's.

Two great mistakes are made in figuring about consanguineous marriages from the Census.

First—Census gatherers do not distinguish closely. All "deef" are deaf to them, and hard of hearing, all-fired hard of hearing, and deaf as a milestone, are all the same to them.

Why, Mr. Burt was much edified by learning from the last census that one of his pupils in an oral class, was blind, as well as deaf!

Then it is forgotten in deducting conclusions from the desent of census tables, that of all animals under the sun, man is the most thoro mongrel, from a breeder's standpoint. Scientific breeding, matings to produce desired results, are never attempted (and I hope never will). We never would have had the horses, cattle, dogs, sheep and hogs we have, if breeders had gone on the happy-go-lucky methods that produce man.

So, if safe conclusions are to be drawn about consanguineous marriages; drop man out of the enquiry and see what Bakewell, Booth, Bates and have done, and how they did it; remembering that inbreeding, even incestously, was the fulcrum their levers worked on.

Of course, inbreeding can be, and sometimes is, carried too far. But what good thing is not?

Yours truly,

WM. WADE.

New York---The Savoy.

"The Man of the Hour" swings into its second year in the Savoy Theatre (Thirtyfourth street and Broadway with unimpaired popularity. And, by way of showing that it is not a New York city success merely, as so many other plays have proved when taken elsewhere, the management points to the Chicago run of more than 150 performances, from May 12 to August 31. There, as in New York city, the newspapers were unanimous in their praise of the play which is "The Talk of Again, by the way of shownig the Times." that here is a case where the "play's the thing in reality, and no as a mere matter of a misapplied fragment of quotation, a fresh cast has given the play in Savoy Theatre with a much success—expressed in laughter and applause-as marked any of the hundreds of performances given by the regular New York city cast. The new cast, with a Broadway success stamped upon its efforts, goes to the Pacific Coast, where a repetition of the hit made in New York city and Chicago will inevitably fix the label long ago applied to "The Man of the Hour" as being "The Play of the Day."

ALEX. L. PACH.

The Best Paper of its Kind She Has Seen.

LAPORTE, Mich., Sept. 27, 1907.
EDITOR SILENT WORKER, TRENTON NEW
JERSEY:—I have seen several copies of your
paper through the kindness of Miss Margaret
McKellar.

Indeed it is the best paper of its kind I have seen yet.

Inclosed pelease find the subscription price for one year.

MRS. POLLY R. BROWN.

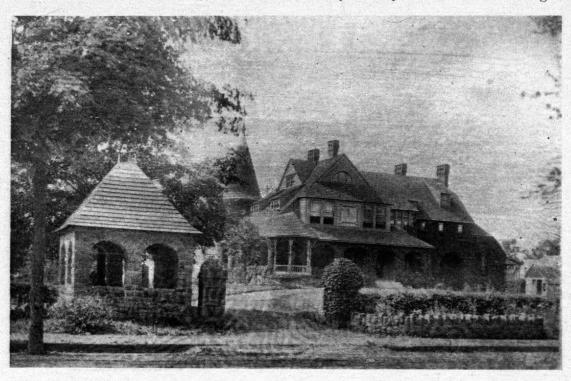
A woman's brain is sometimes as inconstant as a popular assembly—Peveril of the Peak.



Pennsylvania.

HE deaf of Pennsylvania had just cause for rejoicing the past summer. When, five years ago, the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf purchased the beautiful and much admired Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes, in Doylestown, there remained on it an encumberance of \$2,500. At the time it must have seemed a big sum to many of our people, yes, some even questioned the wisdom or foresight of those concerned in the transaction. But time has abundantly justified the faith of those who consummated the purchase. Last spring there remained a balance of \$400 due on the mortgage, and many of us anxiously looked about for means to extinguish this indebtedness, so that the twenty-fifth anniluxuriously, the programme, which consisted of an opening prayer, the interesting ceremony of burning the mortgage, the recital of a poem by Miss Toomey, of Pittsburg, written for the occasion by Mr. G. M. Teegarden, and addresses by Mr. William Stuckert, of Doylestown, one of the Trustees of the Home; Mr. E. A. Hodgson, of New York, Mr. Colin Sawhill, of Braddock, and others, was carried out. Luncheon was then served on the lawn of the Home.

But there were other interesting phases to the Convention as a general thing. President Reider's address showed painstaking and thoughtful care in the preparation, Mr. B. R. Allabough's oratorical effort "took," and there were many interesting addresses sprinkled throughout the meetings. And outside of these gatherings, Mrs. Crouter's reception and dance on Friday evening in Wissinoming Hall, the mighty and only Boland's hold forth on Saturday evening in the boys' Study room of Wissinoming Hall,



THE PENNSYLVANIA HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM DEAF-MUTES, AT DOYLESTOWN.

versary meeting of the Pennsylvania Society could be made memorable by the burning of the mortage. At this juncture St. Margaret's Mission, Pittsburg, and All Souls' Church, Philadelphia, each held bazaars for this purpose, the result being a total of over \$1,600 raised by the two. This magnificent sum made it possible for us not only to pay off the mortgage, but also to add to the Endowment Fund, and provide for a much needed extra bath-room. So when the Society met at the Mt. Airy School last summer the rejoicing and encouragement for future effort was very great.

The gathering, itself, is considered one of the most enjoyable ever held. The fine menus served, the large airy rooms, the beautiful grounds of the Institution and surrounding country, the hospitable manner in which every one was treated by all connected with the Institution from Mrs. Crouter and Miss Hess, the matron, down to every helper, added to the pleasure of meeting school-day friends, as well as the all absorbing interest of the meetings of the Association istelf the excursions to Willow Grove, Doylestown, and Burlington Island Park, indeed made the gathering memorable.

The excursions to Doylestown seemed to be the principal attraction. Over two hundred and fifty went along. After inspecting the Home, which all found furnished tastefully and, even as some thought, almost when every one was convulsed with laughter till the tears came, made altogether a gathering that will live long in the memory of those who were fortunate enough to take them in.

Still there was one great regret expressed often and freely by many who attended, and that was the unlooked for and unavoidable absence of Dr. A. L. E. Crouter, who is just completing forty years' connection with the Institution. The doctor had been sent abroad by the Institution to attend a teachers' meeting, and had hoped to get back in time for the convention, but passage could not be booked on any of the incoming steamers that would have brought him home in time.

Some of us, who in other days attended Gallaudet College, journeyed down to Washington the latter part of last June to take in the Alumni Association meeting in the college halls.

To the older ones of us, while things still looked quite familiar, there was yet noticed a changed aspect of things—the little saplings which we used to see here and there on the borders of the campus or elsewhere are now stately large trees, the ivy has overgrown much of the buildings, new structures have also loomed up, and the freshness of the once new buildings is worn off, and dwelling-houses are rapidly coming up in the neighborhood, where once was clear unoccupied land.

But Kendall Green is without doubt more beautiful now than ever, and many an old grad. was seen wandering around pointing to some spot or other made memorable by some by-gone incident connected with student life. Several familiar faces were missed. Prof. Porter, and Dr. J. C. Gordon are dead; Prof. J. C. Chickering is now an Emeritus professor; Dr. E. A. Fay was away in Europe. Still all were very glad to see dear Dr. Gallaudet, and Drs. Hotchkiss and Draper as well as Profs. Ely and Gaw. And who was not overjoyed at meeting even good, honest Douglas Craig. Rich and Lucas were two familiar faces met which generations of students knew.

As to the meetings it was a treat to listen once more to a good straight sermon from Dr. Gallaudet in familiar surroundings.

Several suggestions were made by members of the alumni in the meetings of the Alumni Association, which if carried out will without doubt have far reaching results.

The dramatic enertainment, the dances, receptions, the automobile trip around Washington, the trolley ride to the Great Falls of the Potomac were hugely enjoyed. And all this cost us next to nothing more than our car fares from our different homes. Some one besides the college must have been spending money.

During the summer we had many interesting visitors—so many, in fact, that it is impossible to name all.

Miss Pearl Herdman, of St. Louis, was here for about two weeks during the closing days of June and enlivened several of our gatherings by her presence. On one evening she delivered a reading on "Some of Our Ancestors," before the Clerc Literary Association, and also addressed the Bible Class at All Souls' Church.

Miss Deborah H. Marshall, of Portchester, N. Y., Miss M. E. Atkinson, of Hartford, Conn., and Misses Sadie Young and Edna Drum, of Colorado, were also pleasant summer visitors.

The Rev. Messrs. Harry VanAllen, of Utica, N. Y., James H. Cloud, of St. Louis, and O. J. Whildin, of Baltimore, and Mr. B. R. Allabough, Lay-Reader, of Pittsburg, enlivened our services at All Souls' Church on different Sundays in the summer with helpful discourses.

During Convention week the number of prominent deaf persons in the city was legion and how we enjoyed meeting them! Mr. Golin Sawhill, of Braddock, Pa., captivated many of us by his dramatic and forceful sign delivery, and our friend, Mr. J. A. Bolandwas nearly always the center of an interested crowd, and how many pretty faces there were among the young women, and what intelligence and quickness was manifested by them.

Since our last letter there have been four weddings in this city, viz: June 26—Miss Rose Madenspacher to James Weeney, and Miss Sarah E. May to Walter Jacob; July 10—Miss Leila Ford to Joseph S. Rodgers; September 18—Mrs. Angeina Bell to Greensbury Warrington.

It looks as though our Jewish friends among the silent folk will soon have a spiritual home of their own, for Rabbi Marvin Nathan of the Temple Beth Israel, 32nd street, and Montgomery ave., learning that there are a large number of deaf-mutes of his faith in this city has proposed to set aside a room in his new synagogue for the exclusive use of the deaf, and he, himself, proposes to learn the sign-language. Mr. Nathan was

Continued on page 11.



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No. I

JOHN P. WALKER. M.A., Editor. GEORGE S. PORTER, Publisher.

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THE SILENT WORKER is not responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents on educational or other subjects.

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REJECTED MANUSCRIPTS will not be returned unless stamp is enclosed.

Address all Communications to The Silent Worker, Trenton, N. J.

Wanted-More room.

THE exhibits of Ohio, North Carolina and New Jersey Schools for the Deaf will come pretty near winning high honors at Jamestown.

In the face Of Obstacles.

STRANGE as may seem, one of the best telegraph operators in the

country is a totally deaf man by the name of Mr. Peter J. Foley, who is engaged in the Western Union office at Portland, Maine. He makes sight and touch take the place of hearing in his work.

A House in Order

NEVER have our children returned to such pleasant quarters as those receiving them this fall. Not only

have the walls and floors been thoroughly renovated but old furnishings have been relegated to out-of-the-way places and new carpetings and furniture have brightened and beautified all of our living rooms. One's environment counts for much, and never was this part of their environment more bright or beautiful.

The Great Inter-State

It may be that none but the brave deserve the fair, but every one of our boys and girls are

going to get it, just the same. The fiat of the "honorable secretary" Mr. Margerum has gone forth, and unless it rains cats and dogs on the 4th, the old hay-wagons will be set to working bright and early on that day, and with each stop at the gate a couple of score of our little ones will be dropped upon the scene which has so often gladdened their hearts. Then a half day among the exhibits and five hours at the entertainment will be theirs. Not only that but a hundred kindnesses of one kind and another, at the handsof exhibiters and visitors await them, and a splendid day will be theirs.

The

THE convention of the Pennsvlvania deaf was held at P. S. A. D. the Philadelphia school, this year, and all reports make it

the crowing one of the series. A misunderstanding as to dates kept our Superintendent away, but as he has been active at nine out of ten of the conventions held in that state during the past forty years, perhaps he is excusable for his failure to turn up this time.

The most happy episode of the convocation was the burning of the mortgage upon the home for the aged and infirm in the state, and its liberation from all indebtedness, a circumstance that will be the occasion of felictation to every friend of the deaf in the

New Jersey has no aged and infirm to look after that we know of, as yet. When it has, the home will come no doubt.

Medical Inspection

THE medical and surgical care of children in our public schools was formerly

left entirely to the parent. The only duty of the school was simply to send the child home when it was too ill to do its work and to receive it again when it had regained its health. Now there is careful medical inspection in the schools in almost every city in the country and the facts ascertained by this inspection have been, to say the least, somewhat surprising. The system prusued in Philadelphia is perhaps the most perfect in the country.

The report of the Board of Health of that city shows that the total number of children examined last year was 135,959, of whom 25.9 per cent were afflicted with some mental or physical defect. The classification shows 16,654 out of 67,464 boys or 24.6 per cent, and 18,660 out of 68,495 girls or 27.2 per

A special inspection at one of the elementary schools, last June, showed that 55 per cent suffered from some defect. Of the number 68 per cent had defective vision, 32 per cent throat and nose trouble and 55 per cent were mentally defective.

Physical defect in their insipiency are much more easily remedied than when they have taken firm hold, and this inspection can not but be of the most vital importance to the future welfare of the child.

In schools for the deaf, the bodily condition of the pupil has always been under the eye of a skilled specialist and the general effect upon the physical condition of the children in our schools has been most marked.

Should be

WE have before us The Inter-state Directory of Completed. the Deaf, a little volume compiled by L. J. Bache-

berle and Co., of Cincinnati, which commends itself as being a little book that every deaf person in the territory covered should have a copy of. Unfortunately this territory is only the middle west and it scarce covers all of that. If Bacheberle and Co. will extend the work so that it will include the deaf of the whole United States they will have a directory that will be of value to a very large circle, some of whom will scarce care for it now, owing to its limited scope.

The

THE Frat comes to sit with us at our fireside during the present Frat scholatic year, and it is a genuine pleasure to us to receive it as a

bit of our S. W. family. Its aims and its efforts have always appealed to us, and its success we have felt to be our very own. It has done much to weld the deaf from all parts of the country, and to advance in every way their interests. It has already made rapid strides onward and upward and, while with us, we shall hope to see its pace still farther accelerated, its number multiplied, and its measure of usefulness substantially increased.

To be

THERE are two changes in the papers published in schools Regretted. for the deaf that will be noted by everybody with unfeigned

regret, the one that the California News becomes a monthly and the other that Brother Edward Hecker has left the Silent Hoosier to embark in trade. We can not solace ourselves with the reflection that the News will be twice as good for that were impossible, nor with the thought that our loss of Bro. Hecker is somebody's gain, we are too selfish for that, we can only say that we are sorry, very, very sorry. In both circumstances we feel that we meet with irreparable loss.

Who Are the Deaf and Dumb?

From the American Annals of the Deaf.

Who are the deaf ones of the earth? Why, those who close their ears

To the heart-cry of affection, to the soul-sob wrung from tears,

To the anguish of the fallen, to the captive's silent groan;

Whose ears are closed to pity, for their hearts are turned to stone.

Who are the dumb ones of the earth? Why, those whose mouths are still

When the fiat of the tyrant works out its wicked

When the oaths of the blasphemer their brutal burden bear,

Or the foul jests of the fool shall poison all the air They are not deaf where God hath closed that avenue of sense.

For they hear heaven's gates thrown open and the sounds that issue thence;

They hear the angels' hymns and the Saviour's pardoning voice,

And their listening hearts are wakened as their

rescued souls rejoice. They are not dumb where God has closed the

outer gate of prayer; The clasped hands have a mute appeal no uttered

words could wear; In tender thought and gentle act their gratitude we read.

For faith is our best worship and work our noblest creed.

> FRANK CURZON. Leeds, England.

School and City

Hail, thee, session of 1907-1908.

Chestnut parties will soon be in order.

Every nook and corner is crowded already.

Pennies are being carefully hoarded for

Costumes are already being devised for

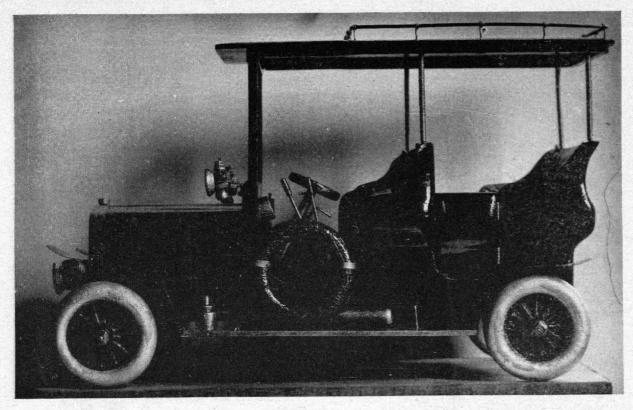
Mrs. Freck, nee Katie Kimple, was a visitor on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker were the guests of Mr. Edward Ansley Stokes, at Schroon Lake in the Adironacks the latter part of the vaca-

Just before returning to school Charles Quigley went with his uncle to see the great steamer Lusitania, which then lay in New York Harbor.

Teeth are stubborn things. Instead of aching, on dentist's day they are almost invariably good then and cut up their didos at other times.

Among the pretty places visited during the summer by Robert Logan was Willow Grove Park, which he says is one of the prettiest places in the world.



DEWITT STAATS' MODEL OF AN AUTOMOBILE NOW ON EXHIBITION AT THE INTER-STATE FAIR.

Our crop of chestnuts and English walnuts is quite large this year.

Carmine Pace has just had his pictures taken, and fine likenesses they are.

Anna Campbell went to Baltimore for a few days' visit the week school opened.

We are already full to overflowing, and upwards of twenty applicants will have to wait.

Every inch of shelf room is full of books, and we are wondering where to turn with our overflow.

Minnie Brede has promised to visit her brother, George, next month. We shall all be glad to see her.

The growth of Mary Hanlon and Maude Thompson during the summer was something almost marvellous.

But very few of our old pupils have left this year, and there is as a consquence room for but few new ones.

The new floor in the gymnasium makes a splendid place to skate and the children are allowed occasional access to it.

Everett Dunn had the misfortune to lose his pretty home at Sparta, with all its contents, by fire, the fore part of August.

The report that Idella Fox had her hands crushed in a machine proved not to be true. But one finger was injured and that only slightly.

Some of the older boys made George Penrose's home their stamping grounds this summer. Those who were frequent visitors there were Walter Throckmorton, Walter Hedden, Willie Hetzel, Clarence Spencer and Carmine Pace.

Miss Koehler is starting a society among the girls, to be partly literary and partly for recreation. She is somewhat doubtful as to what she shall call it, and would be grateful for a suggestion.

Bennie Abrams put his time in well this summer. An hour every day he sawed and cut wood for the kitchen stove, besides keeping the grass cut and doing chores for his mother.

We greatly miss Willie Flannery, but twelve dollars a week is a good deal to a boy and we do not blame him for embarking upon the sea of outside life with that to cheer him on his way.

Mary Mendum and Hattie Alexander took a great deal of pleasure in each other's company this summer. They lived about a mile apart and made it a rule to spend a day once a week with each other.

Quite a number of the boys called on Roy Townsend while in Jersey City. They were all greatly interested in his descriptions of college life, and some of them came away with a decided notion that they would like to try it themselves.

Our school needed a couple of good workmen to assist in the repairs during the summer, and Walter Hedden and Walter Throckmorton applied for the positions. They were given a trial and did so well that they were kept on all summer.

Nellie Tice was a bee that improved every shining hour, during her vacation. She tried several trades: making ruching stitching butchers' aprons and designing paper boxes and, along with the experience, sne was receiving \$5.00 a week.

Clarence Spencer played the part of a cowboy to perfection this summer. He broke in his sister's riding horse, which, during the process, took every opportunity to try to throw Clarence off or brush him from his seat with the boughs of the trees.

The school-room of Mr. Geo. B. Lloyd will be thrown open every evening, in future, as a writing and reading room. The old sitting room will be used for games and conversation and the play-room on the boys side will be reserved, as heretofore for recreation.

DeWitt Staats has developed a rather unusual amount of mechanical skill, and there are few hours when he is not turning it to some account. He has at present on exhibition at the fair a fine model of an automobile that is attracting a great deal of attention.

The boys discovered a hornet's nest on one of the trees in the yard, the other day, and, without thinking what an interesting bit of nature study it would be, lost no time in clubbing it off. The little striped fellows have begun to build again, however, and we shall have the chance to watch them at their work

Theodore Eggert and Frank Mesick both held excellent positions with the Pennypacker press, at Asbury Park, during the summer. Though offered handsome inducements to remain, they felt that they could not afford to abandon either their studies or their trade at this time, and so are back with us. brought with them the two handsome summer books published by the Messrs. Pennypacker, and point with pride to the fact that they assisted in their compilation.

Continued from page 9.

at the Mt. Airy convention one evening and made an address. He has a boyish face and looks well under thirty years, but his face and his words showed earnestness, and there is no doubt that if he takes hold as he has set out he will succeed.

We have had picnics and excursions galore. First came that of the Delaware County Local Branch to Woodland Beach on Saturday, July 6th, in aid of the Home at Doyletown, next the Clerc Literary Association's moonlight excursion down the Delaware on the night of August 16th, then that of our Roman Catholic friends to Woodand Beach on Wednesday, August 21st, and finally the trip to Burlington Island Park on Labor Day, September 2nd, under the auspices of the Philadelphia Local Branch in aid of the Home. All were well attended and good times re-ported. But the moonlight excursion, while a success financially, was not so enjoyable as it might have been, for the moon, being out of sight, it was a dismal rainy night, and everyone was penned up tight inside the boat and the excursion of our Delaware County friends was on an inconvenient date-two days after the fourth of July.

PHILADELPHIA, September 19, 1907.

School for the Deaf, Chefoo, China

My Dear Silent Worker:—I am sending you a little leaflet, the printing of which is the gift of a friend, giving the text of a resolution passed by the China Centenary Conference which has just closed its meetings in Shanghai. I had the honor of being a delegate and of preparing the article on "Work for the Deaf in China," which was printed as an appendix to Dr. Hawks Pott's longer article on "Education in General," and was given the privilege of presenting the cause in a short speech which was enthusiastically received. The keenest interest was manifested and the results will, I am sure, be far reaching.

I took five of my pupils with me and demonstration work was carried on every day, which was observed by a large number of the delegates. Workers from different parts of the empire connected with the various mission boards, spoke with me in regard to the training of teachers, and in some cases, classes will be opened in connection with the boarding schools for hearing children, as in the case at the Methodist School for Girls at Ku-Cheng.

The most hopeful phase of the visit, however, was the interest aroused among the Chinese, themselves. There are some very progressive young men in Shanghai who are doing a great good for their country. They are connected with the Commercial Press, the Shanghai Dispensary, and the Presbyterian Mission Press. Some of these young men came in to see the deaf boys and the work appealed to them. A meeting was held in the Presbyterian chapel for the Chinese, at the close of which I received a message from the Commercial Press people to the effect that they would be responsible, financially, for a school of ten puplis if I could furnish a trained teacher, which I gladly agreed to do; then, the young men came together to consult, and decided that the project must be laid before the public more fully. They took the matter in hand, had six hundred invitation cards printed and sent out to the leading Chinese in the city; reprinted our article in Chinese on the "Need of a School for the Deaf in China, which had appeared in a Chinese illustrated magazine; had these freely circulated; hired the hall of the Union Church, meeting every item of expense. The evening of the meeting was warm but the hall was crowded. I had never expected to see such a meeting of Chinese ladies and gentlemen in their beautiful silks and satins. The chairman of the meeting was his Excellency, Chen Tun-Ho, of the rank of Taotai, a man well known for his philanthropic and progressive ideas, whose name appears in connection with every movement looking toward the advancement of his people. He made a most delightful and apreciative chairman to whom was due much of the success of the evening.

The meeting opened with some pertinent remarks by His Excellency, after which he introduced me. I spoke through an interpreter, as I do not understand the Shanghai dialect, but I am sure that what I said lost nothing in his hands for he spoke English fluently; rather, I should say it gained. This was followed by demonstration work by the pupils who all did well and were repeatedly applauded. The meeting closed with two short addresses by a native pastor and his Excellency during which a show of hands was called for from those who were willing to help to support such a school in Shanghai, and the response was most gratifying. A school will probably be opened in the autumn.

Since my return home last week, I have received a message through David Cranston, Esq., from a wealthy Chinese merchant asking for information in regard to the time and expense necessary for the training of a teacher. This, probably, means the opening of another school, and this gentleman is connected with a large institution where four hundred boys are being educated, founded by the senior member of the firm, now deceased.

Several most touching appeals have been received begging us to take deaf girls. I am sorry to say that the funds necessary for opening this much needed department are still insufficient, tho a beginning has been made. Gifts intended for this must be in excess of those being now given, as we are short of funds for the boys' school, the running expenses of which has been nearly doubled. One little waif, the sister of one of the boys, has been received. There seemed no help for it. We just had to take her.

Four of the older boys are being prepared to take positions as assistants to hearing teachers for schools for the deaf in other places. This possible result appeals strongly to the Chinese and some of the boys are so clever and helpful that they will be very useful.

The missionaries in Korea are anxious to have something done in that country and will send a teacher to be trained, if a suitable one can be found, who knows either Mandarin Chinese or English. The language in the Orient is always coming up as a difficulty. It may be that, later, I shall go over and help them to get started, working through one of the missionaries who can translate for me.

Pathetic, indeed, is the appeal, that came to me while at the Conference to do something for the shut-in-soul of a little deaf and dumb and blind girl who has found a refuge in the school for blind girls of the Hildesheim Missionary Society, Kowloon, Hongkong. This little waif, who came from the Hacpa country, first lost her sight and was brought to the school, but no one could understand her, as they use the Foochow dialect. Before she has learned enough to be able to communicate with those about her, she became deaf. Silence as well as the thick cloud of blindness, wrapped the little life about, shutting out everything. The desire to understand and to be understood and the constant failure, makes her like a caged bird, beating its wings against the bars and throws her into paroxyisms of rage. Just one little life! Is it worth the cost? Yes. If the way opens she is to come to us next winter, and, later, Sister Agathe Von Seelhorst, whose heart is very tender for the child, will take her holidays with us and learn how to teach her and the normal deaf; perhaps in time she may have a school for the deaf in Hongkong.

How wonderfully the work is opening up! Opportunities are limited only by the time and strength and funds. May the dear Father give us liberally of each! I must not close without recording the fact that gifts, from unexpected sources, came in more than sufficient to meet the extra expenses incident to the visit to Shanghai, and the results who can measure?

Yours, in His service, for the Deaf of China, ANETTA T. MILLS.

Gone But Not Forgotten

"No one knowest when thy time is up," is a familiar and truthful Bible quotation, and should be taken as a warning, for death cometh like a thief in the night. Many think they have long life before them, but their dial of time is in the hands of their Creator, who alone can give the signal that will bring to them the blessed and immortal sleep that knows no earthly awakening. But when the Great Hand of the Unseen Harvester enters a home and snatches away a precious and loving member of the family, it is sure to leave much sorrow and mourning behind and this was evident when the Grim Reaper paid a visit not very long ago, to the hitherto peaceful home of Mr. and Mrs. Justus, of Bobcaygeon and robbed them of one of their most precious gems in the person of their sweet and accomplished daughter Mary Ann, and leaving but one consolation behind, and that is that Mary has gone to a more glorious and happier home far beyond the reach of sorrow and strife so common in this

The late Mary Ann Justus was born near the beautful town of Bobcaygeon, in the township of Verulam, county of Victoria, Province of Ontario, in the year of 1876. She lost her hearing when about two summers old, through some unknown cause. In 1888, when twelve years old, she left to attend school at Belleville, where she spent nine

consecutive years, graduating in 1897 with highest honors. Since leaving school, Mary had traveled very little. During her school days at Belleville she won the love and esteem of many friends who are now prostrated with grief over her sudden demise, more especially because it comes in the early forenoon of her career. A few days before her death she had a paralytic stroke, but soon recovered from its effects when a second stroke overtook her and this time it was too much and she gave up the fight, bade us all farewell and left to dwell where golden sands are far. During her brief existence in this world of ours, she had always borne a good name by her noble deeds, frugal habits and upright character. Her gentle countenance and loveable disposition were always noticeable, .

Mary is gone but not forgotten. She was a sister of Mrs. Hamilton McBride, of Westmeath, Ont., who has, as well as the other relatives, our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of sorrow.

She has now answered the summons
And gone to dwell above,
Where life is sweet and joyful
'Neath his unfading love.

Peacefully her body now slumbers
In the grave so cold and low,
No more she'll share our pleasures,
No more our sorrows know.

For she has gone forever,

From this world of sin and care,
To realms of song and sunshine,
To a home so bright and fatr.

Down here in this world of sorrows, Her friends and playmates weep, As the one they loved so dearly Forever has gone to sleep.

But we know she has only left us, For the angel's beautiful home, Where at the shining gates of gold They wait to welcome her home.

She has gone to the mansions of glory, Where praises unceasingly roll, To the arms of her waiting Saviour, To the Bishop of her soul.

To that lovely region beyond the sky, To which we will go some day, And there to behold the familiar face Of the one just gone away.

There we hope to meet dear Mary, When this day of life is fled; And in Heaven with joy to greet her, Where no farewell tear is shed.

So farewell, dear Mary, as she goes
To rest beyond the skies,
To take amid angelic swells
The everlasting prize.

HERBERT W. ROBERTS.



F. D. CLARKE, M.A., C.E.
Supt. Michigan School for the Deaf, in his office.

Reeves-Zingg Nuptails

On July 10th, Mr. George William Reeves and Miss Eva Amiee Zingg, both well known and esteemed residents of Toronto, Ontario, were married.

The ceremony took place at St. James Square Presbyterian church, Toronto, and was performed by the pastor of the church.

Miss Leonora Herod was bridesmaid while Mr. Harry Reeves, of Lindsay, brother of the bride-groom, was the best man. Former Superintendent R. S. Mathison of the Belleville school, acted as interpreter. After the ceremony, which was witnessed by a large concourse of interested spectators, the happy couple repaired to the home of the bride's mother on Alexander street, where a reception was held and a hearty dejeuneur partaken of. At about five o'clock P.M., they drove to the Union station, where, amid best wishes they left on a short honeymoon trip to Hamilton and Niagara Falls, and afterwards to Mr. Reeves' old home in Lindsay. Both of the contracting parties are honorable graduates of the Belleville school and very popular everywhere. Mrs. Reeves is a very quiet, sweet and unassuming young lady, kind and obliging to others and a general favorite everywhere. Mr. Reeves is a man of commanding qualities and holds many positions in the gift of the deaf. He is President of the Ontario Deaf-Mute Association, President of the Brigden Club of Toronto, President of the Toronto Deaf-Mute Sick Benefit Society, member of the Maple Leaf Club, Toronto, and also of the Ontario Deaf-Mute Mission Board. We wish the two all the happiness, health and married contentment that Nature and friends can give

On their return from their wedding trip a reception was tendered by the members of the Bridgen club, who presented their honored president with a beautiful timepiece as a token of their esteem and a beautifully iluminated address which read as follows:

To Mr. Geo. H. Reeves,

President of the Bridgen Literary Club, Toronto. DEAR SIR: - It gives us, the members of the Bridgen Literary Club, great pleasure to know that our worthy President has just entered the happy bonds, of wedlock. Reflecting on this memorable event in your life history, we naturally think of your valuable services connected with our club, how you started it with the useful purpose of establishing social intercourse among the young deaf people; how faithfully you stood by the club in its critical times; how you labored in such a manner as to secure a most prosperous season for our organization this last winter; and how you have placed the club on a good solid basis, with the result that a bright opportunity can be offered to our continuing our pleasant literary and social intercourse in the future.

To-night, we are pleased to behold you with a happy face and it is not hard, of course, to guess the reason of it. Our beloved President, we desire to offer our sincerest congratulations and to express in some tangible form our best wishes for a long life of happiness and prosperity for you and your estimable wife. Therefore, we respectfully ask you to accept this clock as a slight token of appreciation of your successful work in behalf of our club and of our wishes for the greatest felicity in your wedded life. We trust that the face of the clock will always tell the truth so that we shall be made glad by seeing you continue to be at hand at the club meetings.

We are, yours, John Tyler Shilton,

First Vice-Pres.

On behalf of the Brigden Club Members, July 13th, 1907, Toronto.

Mis May Cunningham, of the McKay School at Montreal put in her vacation at the old home in Oakville, also with friends in Toronto, New Hamburg and Baden.

Doings of The Deaf in Canada.

Mr. James De'Long, who has been living with Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Thomas, of Oakville, for the past six years, left in July on a visit to his sister in Washington, D. C., and if he can find a situation there will stay for good.

The annual pic-nic of the Toronto Deaf-Mute Association was held on Saturday, July 20th, to Niagara-on-the-Lake, and was a success, in spite of a heavy fall of rain. Many mutes from other points joined this pleasure seeking crowd, and there was fun galore.

Elmer L. Barnett left on the 7th of August on a lengthy trip to his parental home in Sydenham, after an absence of over two years in Toronto.

There was quite a reunion of deaf-mutes in Cupar, Saskatchewan, on July first, and among those noticed there were Mr. and Mrs. James Goodbrand, Mrs. Bradshaw, Mrs. and Miss Van Luven, Mrs. John Braithwaite, Mrs. John Gee, Messrs. Bain, Clarke, Chapman, Grant, Lelie and Hawkins. They all had a merry good time.

Mr. A. W. Mason, of Toronto, enjoyed his summer vacation visiting old friends in Kinmount, Gelert, Berlin, Hamilton and other points, while Mrs. Mason took a trip to London and Learnington.

Miss Carrie Brethour of the McKay Institution, Montreal, enjoyed her vacation with relatives and friends in Toronto and Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Slater, of Toronto, put in their spare time in visiting relatives and friends in King, Whitby, Detroit, Windsor and the old boys' reunion at Galt, where they met many long forgotten friends whom they had they had not seen for many years.

Messrs. Robert Sutton, Albert E. Smith and George W. Allen, of Brantford, were among the the summer visitors to Toronto last August.

Miss Ethel Griffith, of Montreal, is the latest addition to the Toronto deaf, and she is very welcome.

Mr. Samuel Pugsley, of Toronto, has again left with the harvesters to help garner the golden grain of the Canadian North West, while his wife has gone for a couple of months' visit to her old home in Lafayette, West Virginia and the lamestown Exposition

Mis Gertie Pilling and her mother, of Peterboro, were visiting relatives and friends in Toronto the past summer.

Miss Maggie Smith, of Acton West, was the guest of Missses Alberta Woods and Rosa Moore in Toronto for a month and reports a good time. She also visited Niagara.

Fred W. Terrell, of Toronto, enjoyed a very pleasant trip to Peterboro, Stony Lake and vicinity.

Mr. Jarvis H. Armstrong, of Revelstoke, B. C., took a hunting trip to Salmon Arm lately, but have not heard of his luck.

Miss Marion Waters, of Toronto, took a trip during the past summer to the old land and reports a good time.

Mr. Charles Holton, of New York, was at his parental home in Belleville for three weeks the past summer, calling on friends in Toronto on his way back to Gothan.

Miss Allie Gilleland, of Oakville, holidayed with relatives and friends in Toronto and New Hamburg

Fred Crozier, of Ottawa, paid a pleasant visit to friends in Lausdowne, Cornwall and Brockville during vacation.

Miss Lizzie Muckle, of Toronto, had a month's pleasant visit with friends in New Hamburg and Baden.

Mr. James rOrmiston, Sr., and Mrs. Charles Mc-Laren and her daughter, of Raylan, were visitors to Toronto this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilson and two sons, of Toronto, enjoyed a solid month of genuine pleasure and comfort with dear old friends in Ragalan.

Mis Hattie Sager, of Hamilton, enjoyed her holi-

days in Dundas, Niagara Falls, Toronto and her parental home in Deseronto.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dickson, of Bracebridge, visited with relatives and friends in Toronto and St. Catherines during the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Crozier, of Springvale, have our heartfelt-sympathy in the death of the former's father, who passed away lately at a patriarchal age.

Mrs. David Hambly, of Nobleton, enjoyed her holidays with relatives and friends in Strange, Purpleville, Oakville, Toronto, Bronte, Hamilton and Brantford.

Mr. and Mrs. Murvale P. Wilson late, of Toronto, have moved to Niagara Falls for good and we miss them. We sympathize with the later in the recent death of her father.

Fred Terrell, of Toronto, has gone to reside in Peterboro.

Miss Maude McGillioray, of Purpleville, enjoyed her vacation visiting in Nobleton, Toronto, Woodbridge, Toronto, Raglan and Carmel Hills.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, of Oakville, enjoyed their holidays in Toronto, Hamilton and Milton.

The Belleville School re-opened on the 18th

Herbert W. Roberts, of Toronto, hoidayed with friends in Oakville, Raglan, Carmel Hills, Purpleville, Hamilton, Jarvis, Fullarton, Stratford, Mitchell, London and Munro.

Mr. Napoleon Clements, of Toronto, enjoyed a very pleasant holiday in Montreal, Niagara and Buffalo.

Miss Cecilia Ralph, of Lausdowne, was visiting friends in Melcombe, Brockville and Kingston during the summer.

Mrs. Charles McLaren ad daugher, Myria, of Raglan, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilson, of Toronto in July.

Miss Ethel Thompson, of Dungaunon, was the guest of Miss Bertha Woods and other friends in Toronto during the month of July and says she had a very fine time.

Miss Cora Cathcart, of St. Marys, was visiting relatives and friends in Toronto, Hamilton and London during the vacation.

Harry E. Grooms, of the Toronto post office Staff, hied himself away to his parental home in Napance for Dominion Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Justus, of Bobcaygeon, were visiting daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton McBride, of Westmeath during the summer.

Mrs. Boughton, of Toronto, was calling on friends in Oakville during the vacation, she also visited Niagara.

Miss Bessie Woodley, of Dundas, took in the sights of Toronto, Hamilton and Brantford during the past summer.

Miss Alberta Woods and Miss Rosa A Moore, of Toronto, enjoyed a very pleasant visit with Miss Maggie Smith, of Acton West They also visited Niagara.

Miss Flossie Gardiner, of Mount Forest, has been the guest, of her sister, Mabel, and other friends in Toronto for a month lately, also with friends in New Hamburg.

Mr. Nathaniel D. O'Neil and his sister, Miss Mary, of Toronto, enjoyed their holidays at Niagara Hamilton, Niagara Falls and Buffalo.

Miss Nellie Justus, of Bobcaygeon holidayed very pleasantly with friends in Peterboro, White Lake and Kinmount and is now at Business College in Toronto.

Miss Bella Russell, of Buffalo, has been a frequent visitor to Toronto the past summer.

Mrs. William Sutton, of Simcoe and Mrs. Murvale P. Wilson, of Niagara Falls, spent the whole summer at the former's cottage "Bona Vista" in Port Dover.

Neil McGillioray, of Toronto, enjoyed his vacation with old friends in Niagara, Hamilton, Laskay, Brantford, Dundes, Niagara Falls, Deseronto, Oakville, Napanes and his parental home in Purpleville.

HERBERT W. ROBERTS.

Eastern Canada

Hurrah for another prosperous year for the SILENT WORKER and its friends. We have missed our most popular paper during the summer months very much and are glad to welcome it back once more.

A pretty wedding took place on June 12th, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Darins Mosher at Windsor, N. S., when Miss Maria J. Mosher was married to Mr. James A. Dexter, of Windham, New Hampshire, U. S. A., at half past seven A.M. They were attended by the bridesmaid and groomsman, bridesmaid being the bride's sister Nancy, and the ceremony was formed by Rev. John Mosher. The presents were numerous and useful. The groom's present to the bride was a gold locket and chain set with pearl, and to the bridesmaid a gold bracelet. After an enjoyable lunch, Mr. and Mrs. Dexter went to Windham, N. H., where they will reside. They attended the Halifax school.

Mr. Murray McMackin, of Turtle Creek, Albert Co., N. B., was kicked in the face by a mare, sustaining painful injuries while he was attending to the horse at farming one day in June last. We are very glad to hear of his recovery.

Mr. Fred J. T. Boal, student of Mount Allison College at Sackville, N. B., has been touring in the Maritime provinces to preach to the deaf during the summer vacation.

A very serious accident occurred in Halifax, N. S., one morning in June last, when Miss Kate DeYoung almost lost her life on the way to her work. An electric car ran into Miss DeYoung, knocking her down and crushing her legs. When she was removed from under the car, it was a most pitiful sight to witness the agony of the deaf-mute, as she worked with a will to extricate herself. She was immediately taken to the Victoria General Hospital, where she was operated on and both legs were taken off, one above and the other below her knees. Miss DeYoung, who is about forty-five years old, has been in the employ of Clayton & Sons working in their tailoring establishment for a good many years and the firm speak in high terms of her character, the woman being a good and faithful employee, although not very well educated. We all truly feel very bad for her and it is understood that the Halifax Electric Train Company will support her as long as she lives.

We are pleased to hear that Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Donkin have become owners of a nice and comfortable little house in Amherst, N. S. The writer spent one Sunday evening in June last there, several deaf-mutes being present. Mr. Donkin is a barber by trade and is said to be the best barber in his native town. The town clerk of Amherst is Mr. Donkin's brother.

The Moncton Transcript of July 2nd, published in Moncton, N. B., has a nice account with a heading "Good Words for a Moncton Man," saying thus:—"Mr George S. Mackenzie, of Moncton, President of the Maritime Deaf and Dumb Association, visited Truro a few days ago and made arrangements for the annual meeting of the association, which commences in this town on Sept. 1st. Mr. Mackenzie is an I. C. R. clerk and is a bright energetic young man, well calculated in every way to fill the presidental chair of the association.

Mr. Mackenzie has had congratulations from his many friends in the Railway town.

Lance Corporal J. S. Doherty of No. 7 Co., Canada Army Service Corps writing under the date of July 4th to Mr. Mackenzie, the president of the M. D. M. A. from the encampment at Sussex, N. B., tells in an entertaining manner of the trials and joys of a soldier under canvas in the field. This is Trooper Doherty's third experience in camp and strange to say the strenuous nature of the war game does not seem to make him wish for an easy chair with the stay-at-home. He speaks in glowing terms of the courtesy shown to him by the Misses McLeod, of Sussex (Miss Minnie McLeod is the well known teacher for the Halifax

School for the deaf while her sister Miss Louise lives at home). Both these ladies entertained the "big soldier boy from St. John" in a manner to suit a prince. Trooper Doherty says that the recollection of his treatment by the above ladies will be an ever pleasant memeory of his days in camp. Mr. Doherty returned to St. John with his corps on July 8th, after sixteen days in camp, and immediately after his return he took up his duties as president of the St. John Deaf-Mute Association, which gave him a great welcome once more.

The Daily Telegraph of July 17th, published in St. John, N. B., contains a piece about the St. John Deaf-Mute Association's first picnic which reads as follows:—"The first outing of the St. John Deaf-Mutes' Association was held yesterday afternoon and evening and was a success in every way. The large and beautiful grounds of the School for the Deaf, Lancaster, had been placed at the diposal of the committee through the kindness of J. Harvey Brown and the directors of the school.

"The afternoon was spent by those present in various amusements until supper time, when all sat down to a bounteous repast served in the large dining room of the school. After the good things had been disposed of all adjourned to the grounds, where a lengthy list of the usual picnic sports was carried out to the great enjoyment of all. At 9 P.M. G. T. Doherty, the president of the association, called the members together and addressed them, telling them how much they were indebted to Mr. Brown and the directors of the school for the use of the grounds. He then called for a vote of thanks to those named, which was carried amid hearty applause. The return to the city was made at 10 P.M."

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Mackenzie (Railway town) were pleasantly surprised to have a call one Sunday in July last from Mrs. John Logan, of Halifax, N. S., and Mr. Logan's brother-in-law Captain James Fleming, who accompanied Mrs. Fleming as far as St. John on her way to Vancouver, N. C., for the benefit of her health. The visitors were taken to the new I. C. Railway shop works after supper in the evening. Mrs. Logan reported having a very pleasant Sunday with the Mackenzies. (Mrs. Logan was formerly Miss Josie Swim and attended the Halifax School.)

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dunlap (Truro N. S.), who have been married for seven years, have been made happy by the advent of a little stranger into their home on July 28th. It is a girl. Congratulations.

Messrs. F. J. T. Boal, Elderkin Allen and James Avard spent a splendid Sunday in Moncton on August 11th. A service was held at Miss Minnie Knight's residence in the evening, led by Mr. Boal.

MACK.

William Hall Killed by the Train.

William Hall, of Federal street, a deaf and dumb colored man, was struck and instantly killed by the Mount Holly Train which reaches this city at 9.30 o'clock, this morning. The dead man worked off and on for William Atkinson on the Mt. Holly road. He had been out there to get his shoes and was returning, when near the Fountain Woods he was discovered with his back to the locomotive. Everything was done by the engineer, John Watts, to avert the accident. The body was taken to Slack's morgue to await the action of Coroner De Worth, who was immediately notified. —Burlington (N. J.) Daily Enterprise, Aug. 8.

According to a correspondent of the *Deaf American*, a church for the deaf is being planned at North Fort Worth, Texas. There are about fifty deaf people at the place and they have already raised among themselves \$400, and \$150 has been contributed by the hearing people. The church will be unique in that it will be so conducted that the deaf of any denomination may hold services therein. The edfice is expected to cost about \$1,200. The township has donated the lot.

Lancaster Pointers.

How we shall welcome the SILENT WORKER after the long months of vacation!

The Convention of 1907 drew a big delegation from old Lancaster county. Among those who attended were Messrs. John Denlinger, Daniel Rohrer, John Etter, Harry Sommers and Mesdames Hoopes and Purvis. All report a pleasant time and are rejoicing over the fact that the next convention will be held in Lancaster. A prettier city with finer parks and amusement places could scarcely be found and it is believed a fine outpouring of the deaf will attend the next gathering of the clans.

During the summer Mr. and Mrs. John C. Myers and baby spent several weeks at Shamokin, Mrs. Myers' maiden home.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Purvis went to Nyack-onthe Hudson, N. Y., the last of August, and spent two very pleasant weeks at the Mssionary Training Institution there.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Brossman are rejoicing over the birth of a baby daughter, Ethel May.

Mrs. M. Buckwalter, son John and daughter Esta, Mrs. Molly Bitzer and Miss G. M. Downey drove to Lancaster on Saturday, the 7th inst., and visited a sick friend at St. Joseph's Hospital. Afterwards, they were entertained at supper by a friend on Pott's Hill, near Parkside.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Sommers, who were married in May, have a young son whom they named Loyd. Mrs. Sommers was Ada Hartsargh before marriage.

Edna, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Musser, will be married next month. Mr. and Mrs. Musser are graduates of the old Pennsylvania Institution, but all their children can hear.

Samuel F. Kauffman and wife have another daughter, their third, born the second Saturday in August, which they have named Ruth Esta.

Mrs. Kate Hoopes is spending several weeks among friends and relatives in and around Philadelphia. She moved to Lancaster from Columbia some years ago and works in the big caramel factory.

David Sonders, a former Pennsylvania Institution pupil, lost his father by death in July. David is a tailor by trade and helped his father at the bench.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Rohrer, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kulp, and John and Martin Denlinger all went to Rohrerstown last Sunday to attend the funeral of a little nephew.

Dr. Donald G. McCaskey, a cousin of the writer, and a son of Mayor J. P. McCaskey of Lancaster, has purchased the office and residence of the late Dr. Harry Musser and is doing a great deal of good in public affairs as well as a physician. He has been instrumental in opening a High School here which is much appreciated.

Rev. Mr. W. R. Breed, the rector of the church used by the deaf, has gone to the West and his place has been taken by a stranger. It is hoped he may prove as friendly towards the deaf as Rev. Mr. Breed always was.

"Beauty," a fox terrier of thoroughbred stock, lately presented her owner, G. M. Downey, with a fine litter of puppies. On Sept. 2nd two of the beautiful little animals were shipped to a man in Western Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Courtney, of Columba, have a beautiful little daughter who bids fair to be a very intelligent child. She is the pride and delight of her happy parents. Mrs. Courtney was formerly Mary C. Danner of Lancaster.

Many of our deaf who went to the Convention, chiefly to see their former teachers, expressed keen regret at meeting neither Prof. John P. Walker nor Prof. A. L. E. Crouter this season at East Earl and two more are to be sent to points in the meeting.

G. M. Downey.



National Fraternal Society of the Deaf

(INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF ILLINOIS)

FRAT" DEPARTMENT



Edited by FRANCIS P. GIBSON, Room 3, 79 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. [To whom all communications should be addressed.]

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To the Members of the N. F. S. D.

The Board of Directors of the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf as instructed by the Cincinnati Convention has made arrangements with THE SILENT WORKER whereby this paper will in the future be the means of carrying to each of the Society's members the usual monthly reports, official notices division news, etc., which have heretofore been published in The Frat, the official organ of the Society. The publishing of The Frat will

be discontinued and in its stead The Silent Wor-KER will go to the members with "The Frat Department" added to its regular list of good things. That our members will appreciate the change and the addition of The Worker's budget to their own little monthly is assured, for THE WORKER is noted for the good value it gives its readers. The arrangement for the publishing of Society news will remain the same as heretofore, Mr. Gibson, the editor of The Frat editing this department and attending to all matters connected with same: all news, letters and communications to go to him at Chicago headquarters. The reporters who have contributed division news to The Frat are asked to continue to write for this department in the same spirit. However, as THE WORKER goes to press at a regular date and everything has to be promptly on time the reporters are requested to see that their news letters reach Mr. Gibson on or before the 10th of each month. The matter of members' subscriptions is to be attended to by the various division treasurers, and through them alone, as was the rule with The Frat.

The N. F. S. D .--- What It Is.

For the information of THE SILENT WORKER'S many readers who may want to know what this department's appearance means and also something about the Society it represents the following information is given:

The National Fraternal Society of the Deaf is a fraternal beneficiary organization with headquarters

It, as its name implies, is for deaf men only. It is now in the sixth year of its existence.

It has branch lodges, or divisions, in 17 cities under he management or supervision of the Grand Division, with headquarters at Chicago.

It pays sick and accident benefits of \$5 weekly and death benefits of \$500, under certain conditions set forth in its by-laws.

Information concerning its workings, requirements for membership, etc., may be had of any of its members, or of any of the officers whose names

and addresses are given in the "directory" printed at the head of this department, and such enquiries will receive prompt and courteous attention at all

This "department" is a continuation of Vol. IV, No 2 of The Frat, the official publication or "organ" of the Society.

The membership roster is long past the 500-mark.

Did you get the convention issue of The Frat? If not, send to headquarters for one, it contains the minutes of the Cincinnati meeting.

The Board of Directors is working on the amendments to the Constitution and By-laws put in its hands by the convention and amendment slips will be issued for insertion in the members' books as soon as the work is completed.

The publication of the Organizer's list of applications is resumed in this department at the request of many of the members. It is, with the financial reports, the barometer of the Society and each member likes to see how the "weather" stands.

The Society courts investigation and its management has nothing to fear from having its "official organ" a part of another publication. The Society is for and by the deaf in every sense of the term and our friends "on the other side of the fence" are most welcome to "watch us grow" and, if they can do so, are invited to "jump the fence" and help us grow, for it is for the entire class that we are working and the co-operation of every deaf man who possesses the qualifications for membership is wanted.

The officers of the Society have often had the query asked them as to whether the Society would not be better off if it were absorbed into the ranks of some strong "hearing" organization of the same kind. The answer that has been given is that the N. F. S. D. prefers to be independent and con-



GROUP OF OFFICERS AND DELEGATES.

Third Bi-ennial Convention of the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf, Cincinniati, Ohio, -July 8 to 13, 1907.

tinue to prove that the deaf in their strength and union can manage and carry on their own fraternity. The past six years (the time since the Society's organization) have proven the possibility of the movement and at the recent convention the enthusiasm and harmony so plainly shown but "added another nail to the structure."

If any member of the N. F. S. D. fails to receive this issue of THE SILENT WORKER it is because his address as it appears on our mail-list is not correct and he should advise Mr. Gibson, sending his correct address at once. It is also asked that the address be examined by each member who receives the paper and any error reported.

Recent Applications for Membership

| From the Register of the General Organizer. |
|---|
| Henry RiordanOttawa, Ill. |
| Charles J. ReissLouisville, Ky. |
| Grover C. DickensLouisville, Ky. |
| George H. FelhoelterLouisville, Ky. |
| Julius H. SennLouisville, Ky. |
| Bruce D. TroxelBurnside, Mich. |
| Fred E. SumnerFlint, Mich. |
| William TischaeferPort Washington, Wis. |
| Marion F. Kelly |
| William J. Blount |
| Isaac GoldbergCincinnati, Ohio. |
| William T. KrauseMarshalltown, Iowa. |
| Ben F. DahmDetroit, Mich. |
| David J. MoncrieffAnn Arbor, Mich. |
| Emil A. Weller |
| Benjamin TaranChicago, Ill. |
| Jacob Eberhard |
| Everett E. Hall |
| Lloyd E. ScottLouisville, Ky. |
| Oliver B. AndersonNewport, Ky. |
| Floyd BlakeLittle Rock, Ark. |
| Michael LysaughtDetroit, Mich. |
| John E. Motter |
| David A. TurrillDetroit, Mich. |
| Walter Smith |
| Frederick G. SchwartzColumbus, Ohio. |
| Frederick RappKenosha, Wis. |
| Christopher C. NeunerColumbus, Ohio. |
| Walter A. WarkColumbus, Ohio. |
| George B. McGowanToledo, Ohio. |
| Frank WallaceNewport, Ky. |
| James G. BeemerBay City, Mich. |
| Ernest HuberJeffersonville, Ind. |
| John Hartman, JrDetroit, Mich. |
| Henry BickelKenosha, Wis. |
| Ross P. SuttonSt. Louis, Mo. |
| Charles DemaraisFond du Lace, Wis. |
| |

| D. D. C |
|---|
| Ross P. SuttonSt. Louis, Mo. |
| Charles DemaraisFond du Lace, Wis. |
| TREASURER'S REPORT |
| From August 1 to 31, 1907. |
| Balance last statement\$2,493.20 |
| RECEIPTS. |
| A. M. Martin, Financial Secretary \$ 640.80 Organizing Refund, J. H. Geary 4.00 " J. J. Kleinhans 1.00 " J. H. Geary 4.50 |
| Total Balances and Receipts \$3,143.50 |
| DISBURSEMENTS. |
| Sick and Accident Benefits- |
| Luddie Herbest, Bay City \$ 5.00 G. D. Martin, Little Rock 5.00 J. F. C. Schuttle Cincinnati 10.00 James Breedlove, Chicago 5.00 Isaac L. Fowler, Little Rock 40.00 Henry Wood, Little Rock 10.00 H. G. Augustus, Dayton 10.00 |
| Organizers' Expense— |
| J. H. Geary. 57.00 J. J. Kleinhans 10.00 P. Dolan. 4.00 E. I. Holycross 2.50 O. Angelroth. 2.00 P. N. Hellers 1.50 C. P. Coker. 50 Office Rent. 13.00 Secretary Christenson's Expenses 5.50 Seal and Stamp, Columbus Division 2.50 The Frat, July Extra 21.50 Electrotypes 3.56 Printing Envelopes 75 |
| |

Fee Refunded Little Rock Staitonery, Envelopes.....

| Secretary Long's Expenses | 0 |
|--|---|
| Total Disbursements\$218.7 | 4 |
| RECAPITULATION. | |
| Total Balances and Receipts\$3,143.5 Total Expenditures | |

Total Balances, August, 31\$2,924.76

FINANCIAL SECRETARY'S REPORT.

From July 1 to August 31, 1907.

RECEIPTS.

| Chicago Division, | | | |) | \$190.50 |
|-----------------------|-----|------|--------------|-----------------|----------|
| Detroit Division, | | | refer * real | | 76.50 |
| Louisville Division, | | 24 | " | | 73.00 |
| Little Rock Division, | 100 | | i te | | 34.40 |
| Nashua Division, | | . 66 | 11. | | 13.45 |
| Dayton Division, | " | | " | | 24.90 |
| Bay City Division, | 66 | | 11 | | 11.00 |
| Cincinnati Division, | | 164 | 41 | F.C. (1997) 797 | 31.70 |
| Evansville Division, | | | ** | december | 56.50 |
| Nashville Division, | | " | - 44 | | 13.35 |
| Springfield Division, | 64 | 44 | 111144 | | 29.30 |
| Olathe Division, | | 1111 | | | |
| Flint Division, | | 4.6 | | | 4.40 |
| Toledo Division, | | | | | 20.15 |
| Milwaukee Division, | | | 14 | | 33.70 |
| Columbus Division, | 4.6 | 4.4 | " | | 3.30 |
| Total Receipt | ts | | | unit | \$640.80 |

DISBURSEMENTS.

Forwarded to Treasurer Barrow \$640.80

Trustee's Note.—Saginaw Division was delayed in remitting to the Financial Secretary and its remittance appears in the September statement.

Division News and Personals.

Flint Division's first picnic on Labor Day was a big success, and also the raffle of a gold watch for the benefit of its local fund. Charles Heffner, of Flint, had the winning ticket in the raffle. The division starts out nicely with a good-sized local fund in its treasury and expects its roster to increase correspondingly this coming Fall and Win-

Chicago Division has decided to have regular monthly social and literary events and a committee will be appointed by President Christenson to look after the arrangements. The division will also arrange for the payment of an extra sick benefit from its local fund to its resident members, and is to arrange for several other matters which will prove of value to all its members. The ball committee for the Winter reports the securing of Fraternity Hall for Saturday evening, November 30.

Milwaukee Division has changed its meeting date from the second Saturday to the first Saturday of each month. This change was requested by its members so as to allow them to attend Chicago Division's meetings, which are held on the second Saturday, and vice versa for Chicago's members. These two divisions are not only neighbors, but also closely "related" as Chicago "fathered" Milwaukee when she got her charter.

Ernest Burch and Ernest Hall, of Chicago, have taken up their residence in Indiana.

Charles Itskin, of Chicago, is now residing in Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. James Breedlove are visiting their old home in West Virginia.

Toledo Division has rented Michell Hall, Summit and Walnut streets, Toledo, for its meetings, which will be held on the third Saturday of each month.

Elijah Wade has returned to his home in Cosmopolis, Wash., after several months' stay in Chicago.

Edward P. Olson, of South Dakota, is in Mt. Carmel, Iowa, building a church.

John A. Welter, of Marshalltown, Iowa, was in a railroad wreck July 31 and sustained severe injuries to his, eyes. It is feared that he may lose the sight of one.

Nashville Division will keep open house during state fair and home-coming week at Nashville, September 23 to 28.

R. L'H. Long and family, of Chicago, were in Milwaukee, attending Milwaukee's picnic, Labor Day.

John H. Mueller has resigned as secretary of

Cincinnati Division and C. H. Button succeeds him. Mr. Mueller having removed to Louisville.

Organizer Angelroth, of Wisconsin, was a visitor at headquarters, September 8.

Michigan U. S. and Ontario, Canada.

The recent issue of the Matilda Ziegler magazine for the blind announces that Prof. Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone and patron of Miss Helen Keller, has had conferred on him by Oxford University the degree of Doctor of Science, not so much for his great invention. but what he had done for the deaf. His visit to the Belleville School in 1873 is still fresh in my mind, as also did his illustrious father one year previously.

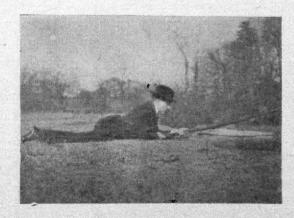
Mr. and Mrs. James Beemer, of Bay City, went to Lancaster, near Hamilton, last July, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Beemer's aged mother. The writer well remembered the late lady at the Belleville school in 1873 on the occasion of her visit to her daughter, mentioned above, then in attendance. Mr. and Mrs. Beemer then had the pleasure of being present at a gospel meeting one Sunday in Hamilton. Their old home was Simcoe, Ont., where they left seventeen years ago to live in Bay

Supt. Judd and Mr. Shotwell, the librarian of the Institution for the Blind, attended the ninth convention of the American Association of the workers for the Blind, which was held in Boston during the third week in August. Mr. Shotwell had the pleasure of being introduced to Miss Keller who had some time previously written him letters in the British Braille on the printing system, which the writer personally read with interest here. Among the other delegates was Principal J. F. Gardiner, of the Brantford, (Ont.) School for the Blind.

Mr. W. J. Kelly, of the Philadelphia Industrial Institution for the Blind, spent several weeks in this state last summer, visiting his old friends in several places, including this institution, where he remained a few days. He has a sister living in Sarina Ont., who is an old acquaintance of some of the deaf people around there. He learned basket work at the Brantford school and broom-making at the Lansing school. He informed me that there were four deaf-blind men employed in his institution, with whom he can converse in the finger language, which, strange to say, he learned at the Brantford school. Several adults here are able to converse in the same way.

On Sunday, September 1st, the writer went to Bay City to visit his old schoolmates, Mr. and Mrs. Beemer, and while there he learned from them some interesting things about their deaf friends in Ontario. Among the callers while he was there was Mr. Henry Reams, agent for the SILENT WORKER for the city, with whom the writer had a pleasant chat. Mr. and Mrs. Beemer have two grown-up children, a girl and a boy, the former being married, having two little daughters, both Americans.

WILLIAM KAY.



A. M. BLANCHARD.

The well-known artist of Pawtucket, R. I., tempting the finny tribe. Fishing is Mr. Blanchard's favorite recreation.

With Our Exchanges .

CONDUCTED BY R. B. LLOYD.

A voting contest to determine the most popular barber in town was held recently by a Topeka newspaper. As might be expected, one of the leading candidates was a deaf-mute, Alexander Dryer, and at the close he was twenty thousand votes ahead of the next man. Mr. Dryer had 115, 465 votes, while the winner of the second prize had 95, 505. The prize which Mr. Dryer secured was a \$375 piano. Our observation of prize pianos leads us to think that probably Dryer is lucky in being deaf.—Silent Hoosier.

An important change has been made in the management of the Nebraska School. Mr. Stewart has resigned the superintendency and Mr. C. E. White has been appointed to succeed him. The change is ascribed by some to political reasons. The new superintendent has been a teacher at the Minnesota School for the past eight years and previously was connected with the Kansas School, so he is not new to the business of teaching the deaf. Mr. Stewart was given a surprise party by the deaf of Omaha, August 22, to show their respect for him and their regret at his severing his connection with the school.

An instance happened at Hoosier Falls awhile ago, where the alphabet proved very useful.

A man who had been stricken with paralysis and rendered speechless, lay helpless in bed for nearly a week before death relieved him of his suffering. On the third day of his confinment, he made some letters on the fingers of his left hand which was not very badly affected by the shock. His wife could not understand him as she did not know a letter, so she called in a lady who did, and the sick man spelled out to her, "I want a boiled egg." It was given him and the smile of gratitude which he gave the lady made her feel proud because she knew how to spell.—D. M. Register. M. Register.

This state is so far away from the District of Columbia, that very, very few of our deserving pupils could ever go to Gallaudet College after passing the entrance examinations. Railroad fare one way is almost a hundred dollars, which, especially in the case of a girl, could not be earned in time. As almost all of our pupils come from families only moderately supplied with this world's goods, and as the state furnishes the hearing with a free higher education, a lift for the deaf as has just been secured, seems commendable. The beneficaries must provide their own clothing, books and other necessities. We believe this will guard against the tendency to shiftlessnes and general inertia.—The Washingtonian.

A missionary from China told in the chapel of the Belleville School an instance of a deaf-mute's superior courage even in far away Cathay. One day a boy had fallen into the water and was in imminent danger of being drowned. A large number of people stood around gazing helplessly at the spectacle, but not one had the courage to go to the boy's rescue. This deaf-mute, however, came up, took in the situation at a glance and then sprang into the water, and after a desperate struggle succeeded in bringing the boy to the shore. Previous to this, this man had been regarded as one cursed by the gods, and as deficient in ordinary human qualities; but after this event he was called "the hero" and was highly esteemed.—Condensed from the Canadian Mute.

We see it stated that by a recent ruling of the Civil Ser-ice Commission the deaf are debarred from their examinations.

It seems to us that this decision must have been reached It seems to us that this decision must have been reached without due and fair consideration. Deaf-mutes have in the past performed faithful and efficient service in the departments at Washington. This fact alone should weigh in the matter of giving those who can prove their competence a fair chance. They should not be made a distinct class and singled out by disfavor. To shut the door in their faces is an injustice.

Whether or not a man has the qualifications for a certain position is an individual, a personal question, to be determined upon investigation.

Give the deaf a chance in all occupations where hearing is not an absolute necessity.—Maryland Bulletin.

As a suburban car, filled with commuters, was on its way last night, a passenger noticed a deaf and dumb couple seated in one end of the car, playing with a baby and talking to each other in the sign language.

As the conductor made his rounds the two deaf-mutes yielded up two transfers instead of nickels. This interested some of the other passengers, who wondered how the two made the conductor who gave them transfers understand what transfer was wanted.

"Must have written it out for the conductor," suggested one.

one.
"May be the conductors have to understand the sign-language." said another.
"They got the right transfers, anyway," a third/com-

mented.

When the conductor reached the trio who were discussing the perplexing question, one asked him how the two deaf-mutes managed to get the correct transfers without being able to tell the conductor what was wanted.

"You mean them?" questioned the man with the brass buttons, jerking his head in the direction of the two speechless passengers.

"Yes."

Yes.''
That's a cinch. I hull 'em around every day, I hand them a transfer blank and they show me where to punch it. They give a darn sight less trouble than the passengers that can talk."

And the conductor passed on .- Oregonian, Portland,

The Deaf American says that suit has been begun by James G. Lynch, guardian of John A. Kennedy, to recover a large and valuable tract of land, alleged to have been fraudulently obtained from Kennedy. Kennedy is a deafmute, and Lynch, who is a nephew, was recently appointed guardian in the county court, on showing that his nucle is incompetent to manage his own affairs.

pointed guardian in the county court, on showing that his uncle is incompetent to manage his own affairs.

According to the allegations of the suit, Kennedy was induced to deed over his property to John J. Golden, on the promise that Golden would care for him and his wife—now dead—the rest of their natural lives on earth. It is alleged that Golden did not care for him and moved to Montana. Moreover he did not even take care of the land, and it was sold under the tax law for delinquent taxes. The suit asks that the title to the property may be restored to its original owner.

We copy the following two items from the British Deaf Times.

"I always hate to tell a story," said a well-known actor at a banquet, "because my listeners may have heard it before. What boredom that is for them, what agony for me. It is like the case of a friend of mine. He is deaf but tries to conceal his deafness. One night at a dinner the host told a story at which everybody roared, and my deaf friend joined in and outroared the whole table, though in truth he hadn't heard a word. At the end of the laughter, he held up his hand as a sign that he wanted to speak. "That story," he began, 'reminds me of another one.' And then the poor fellow went on and told the very same yarn the host had repeated only a minute before."

Our adult deaf friends who picture to themselves the possibility of a good opening in Canada had better read and understand the regulations issued by the government of that country, before deciding upon such an important step. The following applies fo deaf and dumb emigrants:

"No emigrant is permitted to land in Canada who is * * deaf and dumb, or blind, or dumb, or infirm, unless he belongs to a family who accompany him, or are already in Canada, and who give security satisfactory to the minister of the interior for his permanent support if admitted into Canada. A further enactment reads that—

A person who is deaf, but not dumb, would be excluded from Canada, unless he is a member of a family already in Canada, and such family can give satisfactory security for his permanent support if admitted.

Sometimes we hear of deaf children being kept out of school to be "treated," in the hope of their acquiring the ability to hear. Where the treatment is at the hands of reputable and qualified specialists, and where it is done without interfering with the pupils' attendance at school, we can see no serious objection to it, though in a long experience with the deaf we have never known of a successful result from any sort of treatment for total deafness. But when the proposed treatment is of a character that is very popular at present, a form of faith cure, we have no hestitation in saying that it is a serious mistake to interrupt the work of educating a child for an experiment that is certain to result in failure. In this connection we invite the attention of our readers to the sermon which we have printed in this issue. It is such a sane and lucid exposition of this whole question of cures by faith, that we think it should have a wide circulation, and especially that it should be carefully read by any parent of a deaf or blind child who contemplates keeping such a child out of school while undergoing treatment of the kind referred to in this sermon. —Illinois Advance.

The following letter to Mr. S. T. Walker Superintendent

The following letter to Mr. S. T. Walker, Superintendent of Louisiana Institute, from the parent of a former pupil, shows the value of the industrial training given in our State schools for the deaf, and its superiority, in Louisiana at least, to that given in the common schools for hearing

BRUCE, LA., Oct. 22, 1906.

BRUCE, I.A., Oct. 22, 1906.

PROF. S. T. WALKER,

BATON ROUGE, I.A.

DEAR SIR AND FRIEND: Felix wishes to stay at home and work this year. He has a shop, lumber and tools and gets all the work that he can do. He is much pleased with his profession and takes much pains in all his work. I feel that I owe a debt of gratitude to the Institute, the Superintendent, and to the teachers for fitting and preparing the students for the actual business of life. Out of twelve children that I've tried to raise and educate, Felix, the deaf and dumb one, is better prepared for the actual business of and dumb one, is better prepared for the actual business life than any of the rest.

So much for industrial training in our public schools.

Yours with respect,

E. P. BRUCE.

-American Annals of The Deaf.

We have frequently referred in our columns with no little pride to the fact that all the graduates of our Institution are all earning a good livelihood and all of them, so far as we can ascertain, enjoy the confidence and respect of their employers and of the community in which they live. We are glad to know that the deaf elsewhere merit similar commendation. For instance, in his last report, the Superintendent of the Arkansas School speaks as follows:—"There is not an educated deaf person in the State who is a burden to his family or community. Everyone of them is making a good living at his trade. Some are earning one hundred dollars per month. In many towns in Arkansas there are deaf boys working successfully side by side with hearing boys and reflecting credit upon our school by their honesty, industry and proficiency. They are scattered all over the State, as carpenters, turners, cabinetmakers, painters, tailors, shoemakers, printers and in many others in the common walks of life, and there is not one of them but enjoys the confidence and esteem of his associates." This is high praise, indeed, and would seem to indicate that the deaf are superior to hearing people in industry and probity. We doubt if it could be said of any large school for hearing children that every graduate is making a good living and "enjoys the confidence and esteem of his associates."—Canadian Mute.

Mr. William T. Brasher of Rock Island, a pupil at this school from 1886 to 1897, was elected tax collector of Rock Island township at the election held April 2nd. Mr. Brasher ran on the Republican ticket and his plurality was 2405. His father, Mr. Edwin A. Brasher, is also a deaf-mute and was one of the pupils of the Illinois School entering in 1849. The elder Mr. Brasher has three deaf children, the young man recently elected being the second son.

son.

Mr. William T. Brasher learned the printing trade while a pupil here, but abandoned it after a few years and took up work as a solderer in a canning factory where he became an expert. He worked for a time in a large canning factory at South Haven, Mich.

The salary of the position as tax collector to which he has just been elected is \$1500 a year. He is very popular in his home town as the large vote he received will testify. We believe he is the first deaf-mute in the state to be elected to a public office and, perhaps the first in the United States.— Illinois Advance.

During the summer, the manager of the Chicago National League baseball club is said to have received the following communication, which in its grammar, will remind many of the essays at composition made by some partly educated deaf-

"Manager Chance (Chicago National League of the Baseball Clnb.);

DEAR SIR:—Your club must not get again Pennant this 1907 from the New York and you will let New York Club will have Pennant Championship of the year 1907 from your club. Your club are too coward, but 'Poor Giants.' If you not let Giants from the first place this year, Gang of Black Hands will see you after, will help you for your life. Look out for danger life. We will use bomb on your players team on train wreck and we will follow your team traveling.

"No fear to tell Policemen, but my powerful than them.
"New York must have the Pennant this year from your club

ib. 'We are cranky on Giants. Yours truly, BLACK HAND.''

We extend our warm congratulations to Mr. J. T. Shelton on the honor conferred on him by Victoria University in presenting him with a scholarship as a token of appreciation of his success in overcoming the difficulties arising from his deafness. Mr. Shilton was one of the most satisfactory pupils we have ever had in this Institution, and we watched his career with much interest and pride. After he left here he fitted himself for the High School, which he attended until he was matriculated. He is now succeeding admirably in his University course, and is very popular with the students and highly esteemed by the staff; and we have no doubt that he will in due time be entitled to write some magic letters after his name. And a degree granted by the affiliated Universities of Toronto implies a standard of education and culture second to none other on this continent.

Mr. Shilton's success should be an example and incentive to others of our pupils. He, of course, has fine ability, but so have many others who are or have been with us. More than to even this, his success has been due to a spirit of courage and perseverance which has enabled him to overcome every obstacle and to accomplish the seemingly impossible. After all, the essence of talent is a genius for hard work, and in higher education of the deaf, as in every sphere of life, it is forever true that "what man has done man can do."—Canadian Mute.

The education of little Vera Gammon is proceeding very satisfactorily; and it is a source of deep interest to us all. She has learned to spell on her fingers a large number of words, and can use the corresponding signs of many. She has also learned some simple sentences. She appears to be very happy with her new surroundings. She likes to play with the other girls and joins them in many of their games with the greatest zest. She has already become particularly attached to certain girls, and prefers them to others. All the girls are ready and willing to do anything for the little girl.

Vera spends considerable time cutting, fitting, and sewing dresses for her dolls. In cutting she holds the cloth near her lips and cuts by the sense of feeling. When she threads the needle, she puts the eye and thread between her lips, and in some way, by means of her tongue, she works the thread through the eye. She can do this quite quickly.

works the thread through the eye. She can do this quite quickly.

A while ago she had a light attack of chicken-pox, and had to be quarantined in her room. She did not like this, but her teacher, by pointing to the eruptions on her face, managed to make her understand that she could not leave

but her teacher, by pointing to the eruptions on her face, managed to make her understand that she could not leave the room until those eruptions were gone. By and by she was well enough to be freed from quarantine. One morning at recess, while passing her hand over her teacher's face she felt a pimple. At once, with a laughing and mischievous look, she expressed herself very clearly in signs as follows: "You cannot go down stairs on account of that pimple, but I will go alone."

One morning when it was time to get up, the room was a little cold. Vera felt her way to the radiator and tried to start the steam by turning the valve, but to no purpose. Then she went up to Miss Hansen and made the gesture of striking a match, meaning that she wanted Miss Hansen to light the radiator as one would a fire.

Like most children, Vera prefers dessert to more solid food. One day at the table there was pie for dessert. Vera wanted it at once, and refused to eat any bread and butter. Her teacher made her understand that she must eat some bread before she could have any pie. Vera refused to touch the bread. She wanted the pie only. Her teacher was obdurate. Pretty soon the others at the table were ready to leave. Vera noted this, and fearing to lose her pie at all, she seized the bread and rapidly ate it. Then she got her pie all right. Vera is learning to submit her will to that of her teacher, which is of the highest importance as regards her rapid progress in knowledge in the future.—Minn. Companion.

A Modern Warehouse

Newark, August 2.—The opening of the mammoth building of the Newark Warehouse Co., at Mechanic, Lawrence and Ward streets, this city, last night was a notable commercial and social event. The warehouse, which has been constructed to facilitate the handling of the freight traffic of the New Jersey Central in the heart of the city of Newark, was thrown open to the public from 7.30 to 10 o'clock and thousands enjoyed the hospitality of the warehouse company.

The municipalities of Newark, Jersey city, Paterson, Elizabeth and Bayonne were well represented by officials, the mayors and members of the common Councils of these cities having accepted invitations to be present. The Newark Board of Trade, through its president, Peter J. Cambell, appointed a special committee to represent that organization.

The building was decorated with flags and bunting and several thousand electric lights. Isser's band and orchestra played during the reception, and Davis served a buffet lunch.

The following general officials of the New Jersey Central received the guests: W. G. Besler, vice-president and general manager; T. B. Koons, Freight traffic manager; C. W. Huntington, general superintendent; W. C. Hope, general passenger agent; J. A. Taylor, general auditor; J. A. Osgood, chief engineer; G. O. Waterman, secretary and treasurer; F. T. Dickerson, assistant secretary; E. M. Snyder general freight agent; E. E. Kerwin, superintendent Central Division; F. G. Sheman, superintendent of telegraph, and C. L. Hollis, superintendent of ferries. They were assisted in making those present feel at home by a host of other officials of the company from the different divisions and from general offices of the company.

President Geo. F. Baer was also present.

Few freight storehouses are so large or so well adapted for the purpose for which it was built. In point of size, construction and equipment the Newark warehouse is regarded, in the commercial and railroad world, as unique. It is of concrete and steel, and with the exception of the office furniture and flooring in the elevators, no wood has been used anywhere, even the window frames being of steel. Each compartment is fitted up with metal doors, as are the elevators and air chutes, which close automatically as soon as they are submitted to a certain degree of heat. The entire bulding is equipped with water-sprinkling devices, which are controlled automatically by the temperature of the rooms.

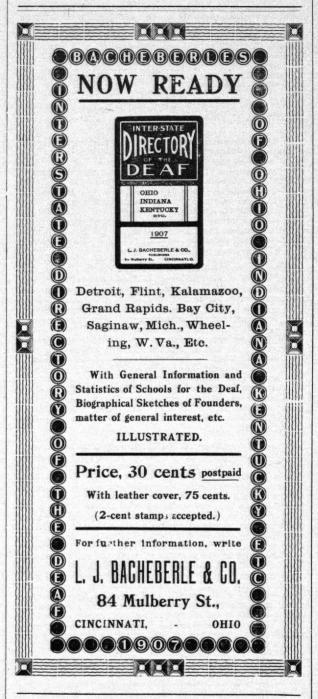
Two electrically driven pumps, each capable of discharging 750 gallons a minute, are located in the basement. A large tank in the basement contains 150,000 gallons of water, while a reserve supply of 60,000 gallons is contained in two large tanks on the roof.

An idea of the size of the building may be had from the following figures: The length of the structure is 357 feet, its average depth 145 feet and its height from the curb 102 feet. The ground area is 52,000 square feet, giving approximately an aggregate of 200,000 square feet for the four floors used for storage purposes.

In its construction over 700 tons of steel were used, while 50,000 barrels of cement and 25,000 cubic yards of cracked stone, besides carloads of sand were put in the walls and floors. The weight capacity of the flfloors is 300 pounds per square foot throughout and 500 pounds per square foot within certain areas. The building has room for 1,200 carloads of freight, while fifty cars can be accommodated on the six tracks adjoining the frieght platforms on the second floor. The ground floor is principally given over to loading and unloading platforms and wagon driveways.

There are nine large freight elevators, five barrel lifts and eight spiral chutes connecting with each floor and the freight platforms in the basement.

The platform elevators have a capacity of 6,000 pounds each, while the lifts, on which barrels of fiflour or bags of feed are automaticaly loaded and discharged, each has a capacity of eight barrels of minute.







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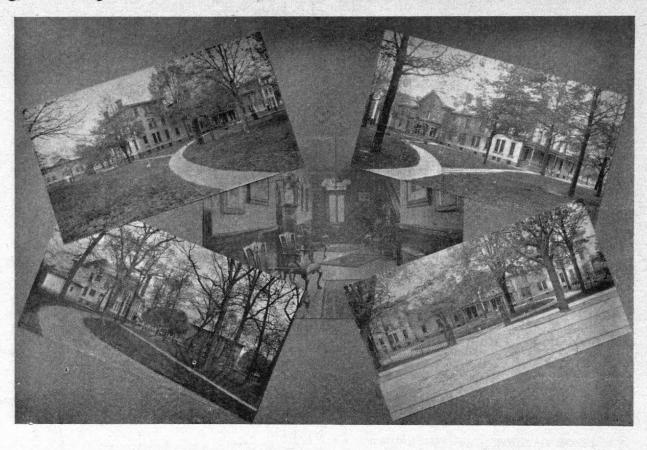
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